

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

**Hosiery
Night
Tonight.**

To interest you we offer these hosiery values. 50 cent plaid and fancy boot hose for 25 cents. Ladies' ribbed, fleece lined hose, 19c quality, for 15 cents. Other values than these at the hosiery counter.

**Suits,
Capes,
Jackets,
Children's Cloaks,
Fur Collarettes.**

**Cloak Department
on second floor.**

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.
84, 86 88, Main St.

**Mince Pie,
Pumpkin Pie,
Apple Pie,**

Or any kind of Pie you want, and must have the best spices or the best results are not obtained.

My spices are always pure, but I wish to call your attention especially to Saigon Cinnamon, which I have just put in stock. A really fine Cinnamon, as most housekeepers know, is hard to get, but I have it, and it will please you.

**Figs, Grape Fruit,
Deerfoot Bacon.**

M. V. N. BRAMAN,
101 Main Street.
Telephone 220.

**I have a
Double tenement house,
Well located,
For sale at
\$3,800.**

**Large lot.
A. S. Alford,**
90 MAIN STREET.

ARRIVALS EVERY DAY

Of new canned Fruits and Vegetables of best quality. REMEMBER No old goods in our store. Try our Arlington message at 10c or Deerfoot at 20c. Blue Point oysters put up in glass bottles. Vinian Haddies. Fine Smoked Hamlets, varieties of Salt Mackerel, Salmon, etc. Fancy Table Dates, Figs, Grape Food, canned, etc. Star Bacon, Ferris Bacon and Bams. Don't forget we are selling a big variety of Tea at old time prices at 19 Eagle Street. Hagall's sweet cream is the best.

**19 Eagle Street
Telephone 28-5.**

H. A. Sherman.

SPAIN'S LAST STAND

She Will Make It In Peace Negotiations.

**Now Definitely Known That
Philippines Will Not Be
Given Up Upon Our Terms.**

SPAIN'S FINAL STAND.
She Will Not Give Up Philippines Under Terms Proposed.

Paris, Nov. 14—It has been decided that there shall be no joint session of the peace commissions today. Secretary Moore, of the United States commission, received from Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission, this morning a memorandum, this morning Secretary Moore of United States commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation today and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday.

Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter and the joint session was practically deferred until Wednesday next.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations and it may now be definitely stated that the Spaniards here will not sign a treaty of peace which yields Spain no more from the Philippine Islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans.

QUIET IN HAVANA.
Evidences That Spain's Credit Is Badly Impaired.

Havana, Nov. 14—The disturbances here are over momentarily and everything is quiet. The regular Spanish troops are patrolling the city.

The Spanish government yesterday offered the market here 400,000 pounds sterling at three days on London in order to apply the proceeds to the payment of troops, but foreign houses refused to touch the paper unless first advised that the necessary funds had been deposited in London to meet the drafts.

The paper is being offered in some places below the commercial rates showing how far Spain's credit has been impaired.

ANOTHER SHOE STRIKE.
Boot and Shoe Workers Strike in Four Factories.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14—The joint executive council of the boot and shoe workers could secure no compromise or concession at their meeting with the manufacturers this morning so they ordered a strike this noon in four factories, those of S. H. Howe & Co., the two shops of Rice & Hutchins and J. A. Frye & Co.

Twenty-six hundred employees are out. A meeting of the strikers was held this afternoon. The business men are greatly depressed.

The trouble was caused by the announcement of a number of firms that they proposed hereafter to run what are known as free shops, recognizing no unions. The strike leaders contend that if the movement is successful it will prove the entering wedge for similar action in other cities.

Another Evidence of Prosperity.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 14—Window glass factories of a capacity of 1,000 pots started work today and 10,000 men and boys are earning the first money in a half-year. Of a total number of 1,500 pots controlled by the American Glass company only 500 were operated before the agreement reached yesterday that the remainder would be in operation this week.

Manila Troops to Return.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 14—Governor Adams has received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin to the effect that the volunteer troops now on duty in the Philippines are to be ordered home as soon as the troops now en route for the islands reach there to take their places.

A FINAL SETTLEMENT
Regarding Disposition of Philippines Cannot Be Far Distant.

Paris, Nov. 14—Among onlookers here the impression exists—though it is not the result of any official statement—that the Spanish peace commissioners will not consent to a treaty which the American commissioners could sign. It seems almost possible, also, that in the pitiable pressure to which they are subjected between their large creditors who are on the spot watching them and the stern attitude of the United States the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave the two forces to confront each other. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inform the Americans today whether they need the whole day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want it the meeting will take place tomorrow.

Under the rules of procedure adopted by the conference, it is understood that the deliberations may not be unexpectedly concluded by either side.

The statement is printed here that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a virtual ultimatum; but, as a matter of fact, the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subject in hand may be unwelcome. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the Americans purpose taking over the Philippines, and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next presentation in conference will be the supreme rally of her diplomatic, argumentative and tactical forces. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say; but, if the rules of procedure are followed, the Americans would still have another presentation to submit.

Ever since Oct. 1 it has been within the range of possibility that at any meeting an open rupture might occur, and on one or two occasions it might have been easily a fact even before the taking up of the Philippines question.

The boundaries of the field in which that question is being worked out are becoming more apparent, and the angle of final settlement cannot be far off. If a treaty is to result here, it may fairly be expected within three weeks, although it is not true—as reported from the United States yesterday—that the Americans have instructions embodying a time limit for the conclusion of the conference.

The Gauls this morning says: The acquisition of the Philippines for 25 years by an international syndicate, from whichever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which the Gauls will give details. Following this lead, the Gauls and other Paris papers today announce the scheme somewhat on these lines:

A syndicate representing \$400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of 25 years, paying to the dominant power therein \$125,000,000 for the privilege.

Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues for the term specified.

The scheme involves giving Spain \$175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining \$100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as its working capital.

The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of \$400,000,000 is already underwritten.

It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it proves veritable or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the scheme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of \$400,000,000 for a limited time, for the use of what the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relatively nil.

Non-officials in Paris put aside as unthinkable the assumption that the United States would farm out its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as indemnity attending the discharge of high responsibilities. In any event the American commissioners will doubtless first ask whether the announcement is timed to serve the ends of the syndicate, or to hinder the efforts of Judge Day and his associates to effect an amicable adjustment of the Philippines question.

Made the Boys Happy.
Boston, Nov. 14—Through the generosity of Colonel Pratt the non-commissioned staff and men of the First heavy artillery received \$15 each today, previously being put out of pocket.

4.30.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

**Pennsylvania Town Partially
Burned Today. The
Loss is Heavy.**

Canonsburg, Pa., Nov. 14—This town was visited by fire this morning, fully a third of the business portion being wiped out. Two of the principal hotels and many dwellings were burned. The damage is estimated at \$125,000. All the buildings were frame and burned like tinder under the force of the wind.

Murderer Will Hang.

Washington, Nov. 14—The United States supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court which denied a writ of habeas corpus to John Anderson sentenced to be hanged for the murder of the mate of the schooner Olive Pecker.

Rumors in Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Nov. 14—It is reported here that Dreyfus is dead. The rumor is understood to be based upon a mysterious telegram received from Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, signed by an unknown correspondent. So far as can be ascertained there is no official confirmation of the report.

So far as can be ascertained there is no official confirmation of the report. The father-in-law of Dreyfus discredits it. He says he has excellent accounts which he received from the colonial office quite recently as to the prisoner's health.

Despite these assurances there are dark rumors afloat. In view of the curious manner in which the letter from Dreyfus, declaring that he had abandoned all hope, was conveyed to Mme. Dreyfus on Friday, many people believe he is dead.

A dispatch from Paris on Friday said that Mme. Dreyfus had applied that day at the office of the minister of the colonies for permission to send her husband some warm clothing for his return home. The request was refused, on the ground that the government would do whatever was necessary.

At the same time, according to the dispatch, the authorities read her a letter from her husband to the effect that, having for five months addressed appeals for revision to General De Boisdeffre (recently chief of staff of the French army) without getting any reply, and being weary and exhausted by his useless appeals, he would write no more to his family or to anybody. He described himself as ill and dying and bequeathed to the "generosity of my country the care of rehabilitating my memory."

It appears that Mme. Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the court of cassation. This request also was refused. Then, through a friend, she appealed to President Faure, but with no better result. The dispatch said her counsel would bring the whole matter before the court of cassation.

Marchant's Reports.
Cairo, Nov. 14—Major Marchant, commander of the French expedition to Fashoda, started yesterday for that point with Captain Baratter, who carried Marchant's report to Paris and brought the reply of the French government. On their arrival at Fashoda the expedition will immediately retire by way of Sobat, southwest of Fashoda, at the junction of the Sobat river and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibuti, the French post in the Eosa district, on the west coast of the gulf of Aden.

Getting Rid of Li.
Peking, Nov. 14—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tai-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the yellow river (Hoang-Ho). This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

In Behalf of Humanity.
St. Louis, Nov. 14—At a meeting of the Forum club, composed of about 500 prominent colored citizens of St. Louis, Professor Wood, race commissioner of the organization, delivered an eloquent address upon the subject of the recent bloody massacres of negroes in the southern states. Resolutions were presented recommending the appointment of a commission of five to draft an address to President McKinley, calling his attention to the defenseless condition of colored citizens who are subjected in the state in which they live to all forms of violence and ask him to intervene in behalf of humanity and good government. The commission is instructed to circulate this petition throughout the United States for the purpose of securing the signatures and co-operation of the colored citizens of the entire country.

Joe Jefferson's Illness.
New York, Nov. 14—Joseph Jefferson has cancelled his engagements at the Fifth Avenue theatre, where he was to appear in "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Rivals" this week. Mr. Jefferson was compelled to remain in his apartments in the Holland House all of last week on account of a severe attack of bronchitis. He has almost completely recovered from this attack, but his physician advises him to take a rest for another week, at the end of which time he will fill his coming engagements.

His Brain Injured.
Medford, Mass., Nov. 14—Edward K. Carpenter, captain of the Tufts varsity football team, was seriously injured in the game with Technology Saturday, having a bone fractured in the base of the skull. While his brain is somewhat affected it is thought that he will recover.

LOCAL NEWS.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

**Adams Raid Results in Arrest of Man
Wanted for Burglary.**

Charles Demers of Adams was this morning held for the grand jury by the Adams court on the charge of burglary. It being thought that he is responsible for the recent thefts at Jenks & Mooney's store. He was arrested Sunday in company with several others on another charge, and the securing of the strong case against him reflects credit on the Adams police force.

Sunday afternoon the police were informed that a "gang" of men was making a disturbance in a wood chopper's hut in Cheshire Harbor. Captain Hodgecker, Officers Ford and Fiser, and Sheriff O'Brien, went to the place, and found a party of men, of whom they arrested Thomas Mahar, Philip Trotter, Thomas Riley and Charles Demers. In court this morning, on charges of being drunk and disorderly, Riley, Trotter and Demers were fined \$3 each, and Mahar was put on six months' probation.

Demers had on when arrested a hat, shoes and trousers which were identified as coming from Jenks & Mooney's, and an augur which he had used one stolen from near his home. He tried to explain the clothing, saying he bought it all in Albany, but his story was not good enough, and he was held for the grand jury.

FOR STEALING CLOTH.

**Two Employees in Eclipse Mill Arrested
This Morning.**

Louis Ducharme of 123 Union street and his sister, Mrs. Lea Rondeau, were arrested this morning by Officers Jones and N. J. Walsh on a search warrant and will be charged in district court tomorrow morning with the larceny of cloth from the Eclipse mill, where they have been employed. The complaint was made by the authorities at the mill, who suspected them, and a search warrant was sworn out. In the house were found several rolls of gray cloth, and the two were arrested. Cloth had been found missing from the mill for some time.

Blackinton Father Mathew Festival.

The autumn festival of the Father Mathew society of Blackinton will open in Temperance hall this evening and will continue four nights. The festival promises to be a grand success as there is a large sale of season tickets. A program will be given each evening by first class talent after which there will be dancing to music furnished by the premier orchestra with Mr. Dugan as prompter. Refreshments will be served each evening and a general good time assured. There will also be a contest for a gold watch between Albert Bressette of the Father Mathew society and John Screenan of the Fisher Hose company of Braytonville.

Father Mathew Minstrels.

There was a very successful rehearsal of the F. M. T. A. minstrels Sunday, and the performers are in good shape for the show to be given tomorrow evening. There will be a dress rehearsal this evening. There is every prospect of one of the best shows by local talent of the season, and the attendance will be large.

Another Republican Club.

A republican club has been formed by a number of the leading members of the party, and will be, it is expected, in active running order for the present municipal campaign. An informal meeting of a few of the leaders was held last week, and another meeting of all who have been invited will be held tonight. A large number of names have been secured for membership.

Found Dead in Pittsfield.

Henry Clark, 47, of Pittsfield, was found dead in the rooms of the Veteran Firemen at Pittsfield this morning. He must have been there since Friday night. Death was probably due to his falling in such a way as to be suffocated. Foul play is not suspected.

International Difficulty.

Nogates, Arizona, Nov. 14—There is great excitement here over an episode which threatens to result in international complications. James Temple, a conductor on the new Mexico road, in self defense shot one of a mob. The shooting occurred on the north boundary line in America.

When Temple went home across the Mexican line he was arrested for murder. He is an American citizen. The secretary of state has been appealed to today and has wired the legation in Mexico to demand the immediate release of Temple.

Two Children Burned.
Boston, Nov. 14—Frank Nelson, aged 8, and Ella Nelson, aged 13, died at the city hospital yesterday from burns received Saturday night. In both cases the children in their respective homes had broken a kerosene lamp, and the flaming oil had enveloped them.

Tomorrow's Almanac and Forecast.
Sun rises—6:50, sets, 4:22.
Moon sets—2:33 a. m.
High water—3:45 a. m., 12 mid.
Fair weather seems quite certain, though it may continue cloudy during the morning; it will probably be slightly colder, with westerly winds. At this time fair weather seems probable Wednesday, with agreeable temperatures.

MACKINTOSHES

Are indispensable these stormy November days and should you agree with us come direct to Cutting Corner for the supply.

The \$4.00 Kind

Are handsome velvet collar boot coats made from covert cloth and very stylish and serviceable.

The \$5.00 Kind

Are surely wool with worsted lining and made in very best manner and as waterproof as a \$15 coat.

UMBRELLAS.

For rainy weather you cannot be without and in fact you should have two or three.

The 50c Kind.

Are serviceable fast black twill cotton and made in all sizes from 22 and 24 for school children up to 30 and 32 for men to carry in wagon.

The \$1 Kind

At Cutting Corner is far above the ordinary kind and has extra good sticks, a silver swedge, cases, tassels and is made from an extra fine twill. All sizes 22 to 31.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner. Wholesalers-Retailers.

Economize

Where You Can

That's the way to be happy. That's the way to get rich

Our Cut Prices will aid you in your endeavors.

Remember, the Cut Prices embrace all departments—Drugs, Patent Medicines and Prescriptions.

Pratt's Malt Balsam is doing wonders in this section, curing colds and coughs. Free sample bottles.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist,
So. Main St. Opp. State St.

SACRIFICES IN FURNITURE.

Cash or Installment.

New kitchen stoves and ranges, from \$18 00 to \$35 00	New bedroom suits, from \$15 00 to 25 00
New parlor stoves, from \$12 50 to 13 00	Six-foot extension tables \$3 50 to 7 00
Second hand kitchen stoves, from \$3 00 to \$15 00	Brass and iron bedsteads, 3 25 to 12 00
Second hand parlor stoves, from \$1 00 to \$5 00	Linen shades, all colors, 15c each. Extension and woven wire springs at \$2.00. Crochery at your own price.

Remember the place 85 Center St. Flaherty block, near Eagle St.

GREENBURG & BOUCHARD.

Thanksgiving Silver.

A Thanksgiving Dinner tastes better when the table is set with beautiful silver. We have

**Elegant Carving Sets,
With Sterling Silver Handles.**

Spoons, Forks, Knives,

In Sterling Silver and Rogers 1847, the best goods on the market today.

All goods can be handsomely engraved at our store.

L. M. BARNES,
5 Wilson House Block.

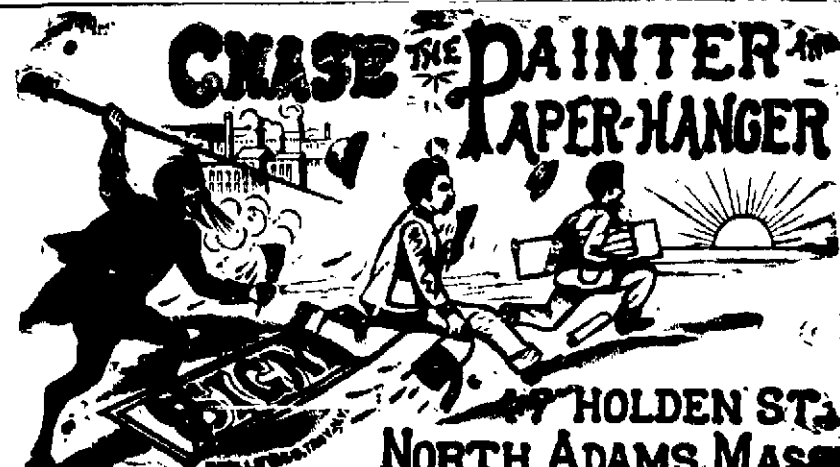
P. J. BOLAND

Tailor.

Importer.

Our large line of Foreign and Domestic woollens for fall and winter wear is now ready for your inspection. An early inspection will be advantageous to you as the line is now complete. A new line of fancy vestings just received which are very smart.

Boland Block. Main and Bank Sts



CHASE THE PAINTER & PAPER-HANGER
HOLDEN ST. NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
If you need anything in the Painting or Paper hanging line, call and see me. I can and will save you money and guarantee my work.



CONROY WON THE RACE.

There was a large crowd at the foot race on Pleasant street Saturday evening. The runners were George Conroy, A. T. Lacy and John Rouaine. There was plenty of interest in the race but only a few bets were made. Lacy was rather a favorite before the men started but his admirer would not place any money on him. The men took their marks at about 5 o'clock and all were on the scratch. D. Bergen was pistol frer. Conroy left the mark twice before the pistol was fired but was not set back. At last all got an even start and Conroy won by about a yard. Lacy was second and Rouaine a close third.

Private John Thompson of Company M is ill at his home in Renfrew. He had been in Cheshire at the Clancy farm for a week to hunt rabbits. He was taken with chills Friday and had to be brought home.

Private Charles Hathaway was very ill at his home in East Cheshire last Friday.

Foreman Thomas P. Welch of the Alert Hose company has appointed H. M. Fern, foreman of the hook and ladder team, in place of James R. Pickett, deceased.

George Keavin of Great Barrington is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Michael Garvey of Sayles street has returned from a visit in Great Barrington.

William Garvey is visiting friends in Florida.

The state hatchery building at Arundsville has been painted and presents a good appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nary of Springfield spent Sunday in Dalton.

Mrs. C. F. Smith and Sergeant Jim R. Smith visited Dalton friends Sunday.

Earnest Starr of Renfrew has taken William Pulver's position at the Renfrew station on the Boston & Albany railroad.

McNulty's place is being master.

George Mauser has purchased C. H. Toward's grey trotting mare, "Maggie."

William Roche, clerk at John Hammond's bakery, is spending a few days with friends in Holyoke.

Victor Frazee visited friends in Lee Sunday.

A meeting of the K. of C. will be held in their hall Tuesday evening.

Every member is requested to be present as final arrangements for attending the working of a third degree at Rabida council in Pittsfield Wednesday evening will be made.

Archie Gordon visited friends in Pittsfield Sunday.

John Connelly of Berkshire was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Gavin, Sunday.

Mrs. Anna M. Donahue of Murray street was in Pittsfield today.

Miss Margaret R. Murray and Miss Annie Gray of Pittsfield visited friends in Adams Sunday.

Dr. J. F. Crowley, Chief Curran and William Roche attended the institution of a new council of the Knights of Columbus in Palmer Sunday.

A few from this town attended the Dalton vs. Pittsfield football game at Dalton Saturday afternoon.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Hoosac club will be held Tuesday evening. A full attendance is requested.

Miss Nellie P. Barrett of Pittsfield spent Sunday at her home on Park street.

The annual inspection of W. C. Plunkett camp, Sons of Veterans was held in Grand Army hall Saturday evening.

O. S. Fish of Pittsfield was the inspecting officer and he found the camp in excellent order and paid the members a high compliment for their work.

After the inspection refreshments were served and a few impromptu speeches were made. The Grand Army post were present as invited guests and all had a very pleasant time.

The regular meeting of the selectmen will be held this evening.

The regular meeting of the Grand Army will be held this evening.

Hereafter the last train on the Boston & Albany railroad from Pittsfield evening will leave the shire city at 8:15 or 10 minutes later than heretofore.

W. S. Jenks had his sore throat MacGregor shot last week. He was 22 years old and was one of a team which was considered the best in Western Massachusetts. He had a record of 245.

On another page will be found an account of the police news of the local court for this morning.

Hermann Beauchemin has secured the contract to build the new Dewey hotel at Colteville.

A box containing a lady's hat was lost out of the American express wagon Saturday between the express office and Renfrew. The finder will please return the same to the express office.

About three inches of snow fell at Savoy Saturday morning.

LOST.

A box containing a lady's hat. From the American express wagon Saturday afternoon, between the express office and John Thompson's meat market on Burt street. Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to the express office.

Dealing With Cowards.

Very rarely indeed does a British soldier allow fear to overcome his sense of duty, but some old veteran will occasionally admit that he has known perhaps one such instance, and in reply to the question, "How is it we never read of such cases?" he will answer: "One dead man is a small loss to a regiment. Besides one man running off may cause another to follow him, and a panic may thus set in. Before any one has time to think about it or issue an order, depend upon it, one of his comrades for the honor of the regiment puts a bullet through him."

Sir Charles Napier had an effective method of dealing with cowards. On one occasion a flying soldier was stopped by his fellows. "One dead man is a small loss to a regiment. Besides one man running off may cause another to follow him, and a panic may thus set in. Before any one has time to think about it or issue an order, depend upon it, one of his comrades for the honor of the regiment puts a bullet through him."

"Give the man another chance," he ordered. "Place him in the front rank, and if he turns again let him be shot."

The man eagerly embraced this chance of life, overcame his fear and fought bravely for the rest of the day.—London Mail.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery For Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows. There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idaho, Col.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or bloatness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked, all it wants is a harmless, vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the Dr. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package. Send for book on stomach diseases, free.

Natural Power.

Dwellers in hilly countries do not seem to appreciate the advantages that may be gained by the use of the mountain streams that abound in such regions. It is rare indeed to see any use made of brooks and wayside springs. This is the more remarkable, as their employment would be a great saving in time and labor to all those who press them into service. All over the country there are farms and country seats where a few days' labor and a comparatively trifling expense would solve the problem for years to come. Most of these streams would supply a small run of a turbine, giving an abundance of water in this way or work up a pump placed in the already existing wall. A small turbine requires but very little power and may be attached to all artesian well in such a manner as to give a water supply abundant not only for family use and stock but for irrigating purposes as well.—New York Ledger.

Johnson as a Tea Tippler.

To think now of the liberty Stevenson took with Dr. Naugle Johnson when in his "Ars Triplex" he wrote of the lexiconographer "Already an old man, he (Dr. Johnson) ventured on his highland tour, and his heart, long with triple brass, did not recoil before 27 individual cups of tea." Was there ever such a possible insouciance? says one in a sober English publication. Is it not historic that Dr. Johnson "never took more than 24 cups of tea at one sitting?"

Stevenson then was very much to blame for having added three more cups to the doctor's tea drinking, for, as the censor intimates, there may be the fear that some day a careless writer will insist that Johnson swallowed 100 cups of Bohemian.—New York Times.

One Good Shot.

A story is told of the way in which Lord Coleridge once turned his wit for the benefit of a confused young barrister. The latter had called the attention of a witness to two contradictions in his testimony, one of which his own counsel proved to be no contradiction at all.

The young barrister grew crimson with mortification, but Lord Coleridge, noting his embarrassment, said kindly: "Never mind, sir. One of your clients has missed fire, it is true, but the other has taken effect!"—Youth's Companion.

The "Punch and Judy" is a relic of an ancient mystery, "Punch, Plague and the Jews." Types of symbols of Mr. Punch have been discovered among the hieroglyphs of Egypt and Hieroglyphs and Pompeii have given up the puppet after being buried 16 centuries.—Exchange.

The science of zootherapy consists in transferring a disease from man to some animal. This system of curing ill was devised by Ferapi, a Florentine.

Nothing succeeds like success. Curo Blood Tonic invariably proves successful. Try it at Riley's, Adams.

Americans—Indigestion and Constipation, Curo Blood Tonic cures both, at Riley's, Adams.

E. H. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co. and all druggists.

Sterling Silver Novelties.

The best selection ever shown in town.

Prices Low.

Call and look over our stock before purchasing.

No trouble to show goods. Select line of watches.

Everything in the jewelry line.

A. J. Hurd,

Jeweler, Stationer, Newsdealer, PARK STREET, Adams, Mass.

Two Expert Watchmakers.

SLEEVES AND SKIRTS.

Styles Prevailing in the Newest Costume Models.

The newest skirts are without an apparent fold at the top, fitting with perfect smoothness at the back as well as in front and at the sides. Of course there is a certain amount of fullness at the back, but the back seam is bias, and much of the requisite flare is obtained by that means. Two or three small plaits are laid at the top of the back, at each side of the opening, but the outside plait conceals these beneath so that an aspect of perfect plainness is produced. One or two rows of buttons are often placed at the back to simulate a buttoned closing. This is a favorite style for tailor made costumes.

Tailor made gowns of cloth are much worn. Satin facel cloth is the most fashionable material for them, and there is no decoration save stitching and buttons.

The sleeves of ball gowns are very short and not very full. Often they consist solely of a ruffle or a plaiting. Very long gloves are worn, usually of glace kid, in butter color, pearl gray or white. The shoes and stockings match the tint of the gown.

Sleeves for ordinary gowns and wraps are tight, plain and very long, extending usually over the hand in a flaring form. Although they are frequently decorated, the adornment is of a flat and nonexpansive character, usually taking the form of bands, applications or buttons.

The little capote illustrated has a small crown covered with turquoise satin embroidered with gold and jewels. Around this is a tassel of turquoise ribbon, crossing at the back and forming wide strings. Small black oval eyes are placed at the back and a tall tip at the left side, while in front is a Louis XV knot in turquoise pean de sole, covered with a band of black chantilly.

JUDIC COLLETT.

THE MODE.

Materials and Trimmings For Use During the Winter Season.

Blue fox, marten, sable, chinchilla and astrakhan are still the fashionable furs, and they are used this year in combination even more than last year. They are the richest adornment for princess gowns, redingotes and the tight coats which have reappeared this season. A promised novelty is the jacket, all of fur, trimmed with ruffles of satin or velvet.

Among new materials are ottoman fabrics of richly colored grounds with vertical black stripes separated at intervals.

JUDIC COLLETT.

Used to Tight Places.

Old residents of Union square tell a funny story on Theodore Roosevelt's father, James J. Roosevelt, in connection with the equestrian statue of George Washington in the southeastern corner of the park. This is unquestionably the finest statue in New York. It is the work of Henry Kirke Brown, who had some trouble getting paid for it. A collection was taken up, says the New York Press, among others called on being Mr. Roosevelt, who lived in Twentieth street. He declined positively to contribute a cent. He had reasons. He had been assistant, a congressman and an assemblyman. His influence was powerful. "I hope you will change your mind," said the neighbor in charge of the fund. "Never!" said Teddy's father, with every bit of Teddy's firmness. "Well, sir, let me say that if you don't you will put George in a mighty tight place." "And, sir, let me tell you that George has been in tighter places than Union square, and he didn't need me to help him out. He has no business in Union square, and I am under no obligations to assist him."

Robert Collier's Free Soda Water.

This summer, when Robert Collier was in London, he went down to the Strand one hot day to a place where he had seen American soda water advertised. "The clerk gave me some," he said, "and grinned at me. I grinned back and snatched my lips. It was so good. When I had finished one glass, I said, 'Give me another,' regardless of expense—it was such a hot day. He grinned at me again as he gave it to me, and I grinned back. After I had finished I said, 'How much?' He answered: 'Nowt! I know you, I come from Chicago.' Which shows that the good are sometimes rewarded in this world."

Wade Hampton's Lost Leg.

The statement that General Hampton lost a leg in the war reminds us of a little story, says the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. In the days before the war there was a hotel on top of Stone mountain, in Georgia, and the water for the use of the guests was raised by a force pump from below. A northern traveler who knew something of the use of hydraulic rams accosted the landlady with: "This is fine water, landlady. Is it raised by a ram?" "Ram, fudge!" snorted the landlady. "It's durned big mule!" And that's the way Wade Hampton lost a leg.

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By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 14, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

THE HOSPITAL'S FUTURE.

No thinking person can read the reports presented by the officers and heads of committees of the hospital board of control without being impressed anew with the devotion and well directed energy of those who have the supervision of this institution. And no one can fail to be impressed with the difficulty of the problem which now confronts them. These difficulties largely center around the lack of adequate means to carry on the work as it should be carried on. Mrs. Williams, in her president's address, puts the case tersely and well when she outlines four courses that are open to the management in the present crisis, as it may truthfully be called. These, briefly stated are: To stop the work entirely, which she characterizes as dignified but heartless; to carry on the work by increasing the debt regardlessly, and selfishly; to carry on the work indifferently, which would be disgraceful; or to join in a united effort for the greater success of the institution.

There can be no choice here. There are four courses which may be suggested, but only one which may be followed.

The city must in justice to the highest instincts of humanity, in justice to the great duty of every modern community, in justice to itself, resolve to render the hospital that support without which it can never accomplish the higher of the possibilities before it. And it must be rendered so liberally that there shall be no thought of even suggesting the other three courses.

The managers have proved the confidence the people may have in them and their capacity to appreciate the responsibilities that are theirs. In this year when the officers assert their inability to report any great material improvement in this brought out even more clearly. There has been no possibility for additions to the work and increase in equipment. Instead, there is something even more convincing to report. They have steadily turned their efforts to the greater efficiency of what resources the hospital already had. There has been no decrease in effort because there was no more with which to work. The hospital stands today a greater credit to the city and more worthy of loyal support than it did a year ago, and this fact, with the circumstances under which it was made true, is the best appeal for greater interest on the part of the public.

The relations of the city to the hospital have been much in discussion during the year. It is now time to discuss the relations of the people to the hospital.

HOLYOKE'S DISGRACE.

The Springfield Republican hits the nail right on the head when it speaks plainly of the dallying at Holyoke with the crooked affairs of ex-Tax-Collector Keough. The delay of the investigating committee with Mayor Connors at its head is unexplainable. To one unacquainted with the character of the city officials whose duty it is to have the middle of the collected taxes unpaid to the city cleared up, the delay would seem to mean that these same officials were entangled in the crookedness of Keough. Otherwise greater haste would have been observed to straighten matters out.

The Republican says: The Holyoke city officials continue dancing the minuet with the ex-tax collector Keough. It has been now something more than six weeks since the affair was put into their hands for action. Up to date they have not been able to get so far as to determine whether the man is a thief or not. Keough is certainly one thing or the other—a thief or an innocent man. If the former, the city should have known it weeks ago; if the latter, it should have been known for his own sake. As it is, the man rages the country at will, and the court records show that he is disposing of his property as he sees fit. The city cannot even be sure of what it will be able to get out of his bondsmen. Imagine a private concern's dallying this way with an employee suspected of

juggling with its collections. Any business man knows it would be preposterous and disgraceful that a city should do its business in this way.

So Pittsfield knows what it is to hear rumors of clean canvasses and the reverse!

Well, Dartmouth may not be so far off of the triangular league class after all. Or if she is, Williams is with her.

Personal abuse of candidates will not win votes in North Adams or anywhere else. This was conclusively proven on November 8.

Holyoke frankly announces that it has a growing friendship for Berkshire county. Also that it may want to use Berkshire a little later.

Says Uncle Sam to the Second regiment, "Will you lend me five?" After which Uncle Sam goes around the block to avoid meeting Second regiment. Apparently, that is.

No license in Pittsfield is being seriously agitated, and by the saloon men. It is said, North Adams will pray for its defeat in the county seat. We do not need special Saturday night excursion trains from down the county.

The newspapers generally persist in speaking of Hon. William B. Plunkett as from North Adams. The article in the recent Leslie's Weekly makes this error. North Adams is mighty well satisfied but Adams probably is not.

One of the facts of the greatest interest brought out by the reports at the annual meeting of the hospital board of control is little known to the public, but it shows the constant effort that is being made to increase the efficiency of the institution. It is the raising of the requirements for admission to the training school for nurses, under a rule which went into effect this year. No applicant can now be admitted who is not a high school graduate, or cannot pass satisfactorily an examination in high school branches of instruction. A worker educated in broader branches than the bare requirements of her profession is always the best, other things being equal, and the position of nurse is one that calls for the greatest possible training along all lines of human knowledge.

Seen and Heard.

William H. Chase, editor of the Democrat of this city, has recently been running for a county office and reflects in his paper of Sunday that it is an expensive procedure. His reflections indicate that they are born of personal experience, but they are false in one particular. Mr. Chase fails to mention specifically just how the "poor men of Berkshire" make running for office expensive. In other words, what's the price? Do they come in "blocks of five," or more expensive? Then, too, what does Mr. Chase mean when he states that "being a candidate for office has grown enormously of late in this county?" Mr. Chase has been a candidate of late in this county. We hope he has not been raising the price.

The cost of being elected to office is always an interesting thing to know. From what Mr. Chase could tell us of what it costs not to be elected could be figured by ratio and proportion approximately how high a successful candidature comes. The gist of the Democrat's editorial referred to is as follows:

"The poor men of Berkshire who are doing everything possible to make running for office a very expensive thing for candidates, and success at the polls a thing to be bought and paid for at a great price, are helping along the very thing they so often complain about—making it impossible for the poor man, or even one of modest means, to hold office, unless he be backed by a man of wealth, who will of course have favors to ask in return for the backing given. It is a sad fact that it is so, but it cannot be denied that the cost of being a candidate for office has grown enormously of late in this county."

Princeton, 8; Yale, 0.
Harvard, 17; Brown, 6.
Dartmouth, 10; Williams, 6.
U. of P., 45; Carleton Indians, 5.
Cornell, 67; Lafayette, 0.
Wesleyan, 59; Rutgers, 0.
Holy Cross, 17; University of Vermont, 5.
M. I. T., 8; Tufts, 6.
Bowdoin, 17; Colby, 0.
Annapolis, 6; Lehigh, 6.
University of Chicago, 6; University of Wisconsin, 0.
Union, 11; Colgate, 0.
Worcester Tech, 14; Amherst, 13; Aggie, 0.
University of Michigan, 13; University of Illinois, 5.

West Virginia Politics.
Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Governor Atkinson, who claimed a majority of five for the Republicans in the lower house of the legislature, now concedes the lower house to the Democrats by a majority of one. This does not affect the majority on joint ballot for senator except in the settlement of contests. In the event of many being unseated there would be more cases in the lower house than in the senate.

A Good Builder

Some Telling Points Derived From Actual Experience

The Principle Involved is Plainly of Universal Application.

A successful builder labors first to secure a solid foundation. No superstructure, however beautiful, is safe without this. So it is in building up health. Hood's parilla builds upon a solid foundation by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood. Read this:

"My blood was impure, I was weak and weak was a burden. I began taking Hood's parilla. I now have more color in my face. I can eat and sleep well and can attend to my household duties with pleasure. I have gained in flesh and have a healthy look." Mrs. ALFRED A. HOWARD, 235 Summer St., Taunton, Mass.

Hood's parilla
Is the best—The One True Blood Purifier.
Sold by all druggists. 51; six for 95.

Hood's Pills cure liver bile; easy to take, easy to operate, etc.

COLUMN OF THE NEW REPUBLICAN CLUB

This column belongs to the New Republican club of North Adams. The matter therein contained is prepared and edited by a committee of that club.

Some Questions For Mayor Cady.

The coming municipal election is of vital interest to every citizen of North Adams. Whom shall we select to conduct the affairs of our city next year, is a question in which every citizen is interested.

The avowed candidates to date are Mr. Cady and Mr. Parker. The former asks re-election on his record, and it is no more than fair that the citizens should know that record. Has Mr. Cady acted or performed his duty as he should have done? Let us see. I ask the mayor to tell the taxpayers of North Adams why he created the new office of time keeper at an expense of \$300 per year to the city. Was this really necessary? Did not Mr. Berry, the street superintendent of the two former administrations keep the time for the men employed under him? Will Mr. Cady tell the people if this appointment was necessary, or was it done to satisfy a dissatisfied political faction? If the latter be true, you have no right to expect the votes of thoughtful citizens who do not want to see our city plundered for your own political advancement.

You also made a promise to the laboring men of this city, when you said you would see that in all city work none but home labor would be employed. Have you kept this promise? You certainly have not. It was a very enticing sight for the business men on Main street, after seeing two years of dull times, to go to their doors and see native citizens of North Adams standing on the sidewalks in idleness, while a gang of cheap imported laborers were doing the work for which the tax payers of North Adams have to pay. The indirect benefit did not come to the merchants, for the wages paid to the foreign laborers was not expended in North Adams. When your attention was called to this injustice, Mr. Mayor, you said you had forgotten it. Have your memorizing faculties been improved lately, if so, tell the citizens of the city.

Another thing the citizens would like to have you explain. On the night of your election last year you spoke to some citizens from the window of the North Adams club. You said in substance, that you would serve all the people of North Adams to the best of your ability. You said later that you would reappoint all good officials. Have you kept your word? Tell the people why you failed to reappoint C. W. Dennett a member of the license commission. It was generally admitted that he was one of the most painstaking officials the city had, and you said that Mr. Dennett had discharged the duties of his office in an able, fearless manner, and as you had re-appointed all good officials, you did not intend to make an exception in this case, yet in the face of all this, you did not reappoint Mr. Dennett. Do you think you did the best thing for the city in reappointing Mr. Dennett, or did you do it for political purposes?

Answer to the people to whom you appeal for a second term. If you remain silent you will be defeated for re-election, and you will have no one to blame but yourself. The time is at hand when the people demand such men as whom Oliver Wendell Holmes speaks of—

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith
and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill,
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy,
Men who possess opinions and a will,
Men who have honor; men who will not lie.

A CITIZEN.

The correspondent of the Springfield Republican paid his respects to John Parker in yesterday's issue of that paper. He is still walling over the defeat of his pet candidate for the legislature. In a letter a few weeks ago he said if John Parker was elected mayor it would be a change from the respectable to the artisan class. I suppose he means by the latter the working people.

All the best citizens of this city deplored the underhanded attack on persons of this city in the form of an anonymous circular the morning of the state election. Certain people worked assiduously to have this dirty piece of work laid to John Parker and his friends, but the handwriting on the wall was apparent to all and the finger of suspicion points to a well known resident of Church street as the guilty man. I wonder to which class he belongs.

It was only a short time ago that Mr. Martin was telling what a nice fellow John Parker was, but this was before he was disappointed in love. He says the city is heavily in debt and wants to know if we want to try an inexperienced man like John Parker. Since we became a city we have had men of exceptional ability at the head of the government, yet the debt has increased more and more each year until now it is alarming. Is it not time to make a change and give us a man who will do a pair of overalls if necessary and go and see that no more such expensive blunders is made in the construction of the city work as was made on West Main street this summer. All these little things amount up and that is what is bleeding the taxpayers of this city today. We have had enough of broad cloth mayors, give us one from the plain people.

John Parker may not wear broad cloth, but he is right and if elected mayor his natural instincts would be with the masses and not a favored few. Give him a trial and see what he will do. No one who knows the man will say that he is an unfit or an untrustworthy man to elect mayor of this city.

A VOTER.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

WILL THE PLAN TO DOWN RICHARD CROKER BE A SUCCESSFUL ONE?

Old Times Brought to Mind by the Proposition to Form an Organization Within the Party That Shall Rival Tammany.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—And now they are getting ready to read Richard Croker out of the party, to down him, so to speak—to wipe him off the face of the earth. And the grizzled veteran of many a Tammany campaign, the man who got his first sound political drubbing less than a week ago, is getting ready to put up one of the toughest fights of a lifetime that has already seen far more than the average of combat.

Those who know "the old man" pretty well declare that he has already begun to show signs of unwonted nervousness and point to his proposed European sojourn to justify the declaration.

They do not say that he is afraid, but they do say that he is plainly "rattled," otherwise he would not be so ready as he has lately been to make answer in print to those who attack him. And this point seems to be fairly well taken. Mr. Croker has never been averse to taking his own side in a newspaper controversy, but he has rarely or never before allowed himself to be goaded into an instantaneous response.

Yet on the first day after the announcement that an organization counter to Tammany within the party ranks was to be put in the field he declared to the reporters that those who were after his scalp were "soreheads" and entered into an elaborate analysis of last Tuesday's vote and a defense of the work done in the campaign by Tammany Hall.

Old Times Recalled.
The formation of an anti-Tammany organization within Democratic ranks to serve to many New Yorkers as a strong reminder of the old days when there were several such organizations; when the County Democracy, Irving Hall and other temporarily important but now long forgotten "halls" fought bitterly with Tammany for "recognition." If for nothing else, and thought the fight well worth the making if only a fraction of the city's patronage were wrested from the tiger.

In those good old days Abram S. Hewitt, later a good Tammany man, but now not so, and a certain New York Times leader of the County Democracy, Bourke Cockran, silver tongued, polished and able, but actually driven out of politics in 1893 by Croker, began political life in New York as a member of Irving Hall. In those old days there were times when Tammany's power within the party was much less than one or other of the rival organizations, and it has been nothing less than the organizing genius of Mr. Croker that has wiped them all off the slate. Were his administrative ability equal to his powers of organization, were he as capable of making judicious concessions and of keeping himself clear of the demon of jealousy as he is of arousing enthusiasm and inspiring confidence in himself and his powers of political leadership, he would have not the slightest difficulty in preventing the birth of a rival to Tammany in the present depressing circumstances.

But Mr. Croker's diplomatic qualities are to some extent obscured by their absence. He seems to lack the power of being satisfied with a sufficiency.

Then, a few years ago, when the city government was entirely in Tammany's control, which meant his control, his relative by marriage, Thomas F. Gilroy, being mayor; when the state government was in control of Democrats whose sympathy with Tammany was perfect, Mr. Croker raised no end of a row because Mr. Cockran wouldn't help him and his family to get into society.

When Harper's Praised Tammany.

It is hardly necessary to remind the reader that Mr. Cockran's withdrawal from active public life was due almost entirely to New York's disappointment about his social aspirations. But it may be forgotten that it was just about then that Harper's Weekly—Tammany's bitterest foe ever since the cartoonist Thomas Nast was in his prime and contributed so effectively to the downfall of the Tweed ring—published a laudatory article concerning the virtuous qualities of "the new Tammany."

That article marked the period of Tammany's greatest power prior to this year. The writer was successful in getting it published was rewarded handsomely for his feat by the organization, and a swell dinner to which Croker and nearly all the powerful scions of the Hall sat down was served in honor of the scribe. As for that individual, he believed his fortune made and saw visions of future political preferment and emoluments galore.

But the event proved his bright anticipations to be entirely beside the truth, for the publication of the article raised such a storm of protest from the Harper constituency that he was forthwith blacklisted and ever since has been obliged to seek other markets for his literary wares. Moreover, the editor who took the article on, though there were other things against him, was promptly released from employment.

Tammany's Future.

Tammany's immediate future is bound to be stormy notwithstanding the magnificent majorities it rolled up in this city for Van Hook and its judiciary ticket last Tuesday.

But there is no possibility at all that it will suffer anything approaching disintegration. Its organization is far too perfect for that. Its rank and file are far too well disciplined; allegiance to its standard has become too much like second nature with most of its adherents for them to think of desertion. Besides the city patronage as Tammany's disposal is in no wise diminished by this year's election, but rather increased through the triumph of Leventritt, Tammany's candidate on the judiciary ticket, though it is true that the election of a Republican legislature precludes the possibility of certain increases that were contemplated.

Tammany as an organization has no possession not duplicated by any other political outfit in New York, and that is the building known as Tammany hall. As a headquarters this structure is most admirable. It is centrally located and large enough to accommodate big gatherings, while not lacking in smaller apartments suited to the assembling of a few of the faithful. No one looks for a repetition of Tammany's most gloomy days, but should it come the old hall will surely prove to be the great preservative of vitality, just as it has in the past through more than one period of Tammany's depression.

It will serve as a political home for the doves when they have no other place to go. DEXTER MANSFIELD.

Jack Kinslow and the fight. fought 20 hot rounds at McKeestrop, N. Y. to a draw. When Referee Quinn announced his decision there was general row. Quinn was badly beaten by the crowd and had to be rescued by officers.

DR. PFEIFFER, THE NATURAL HEALER.

can be consulted free as follows:

North Adams, No 66 Main Street.

Monday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Wednesday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Thursday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Saturday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Adams, No. 13 Myrtle Street.

Tuesday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Friday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Pittsfield, England Bros.,

Block, No. 14.

every Wednesday evening, 7 to 9.

every Sunday morning 9 to 12

Dr. Pfeiffer only treats such cases as have been turned away from the hospital and ordinary physician.

He is also a specialist in alcohol, morphine and tobacco cases. Cancers, tumors, moles, birthmarks, and freckles removed free of pain without the knife. By all means avail yourself of this opportunity to secure the service of a man who is successful when others fail.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascades, Candy Cathartics clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to wash pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascades—bottle for ten cents. All drug stores, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

WANAMAKER'S SIDE.

Announces That He Intends to Fight Quay to a Finish.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued a statement in reference to the announcement made by Senator Quay on Thursday of his candidacy for re-election to the United States senate, his statement that his re-election was assured, and his offer of \$10,000 reward for the conviction of any person corruptly offering a bribe to a member of the legislature for his vote for United States senator.

Mr. Wanamaker says Senator Quay has interpreted the result of the recent election as his personal triumph and vindication, "while the truth is the recent election is a most significant rebuke and defeat of Senator Quay and all he represents."

The ex-postmaster general says that though Quay's candidate for governor was elected he received a minority of the votes cast for the office, and "what is more significant," he continues, "is that at least 155 of the 254 members of the next legislature are pledged to vote against Quay."

After styling Senator Quay's manifesto as "the exultant yell of a political boss," Mr. Wanamaker notifies the senator that the contest against his domination is not ended, and reiterates his purpose of carrying on the contest until Quay's "rule and his methods are exterminated from the politics of the state."

Mr. Wanamaker closes his address with an offer of \$20,000 for information that will secure the conviction of anyone who corruptly gives, or offers to give, directly or indirectly, to any member of the general assembly any money, appointment to office or thing of value to secure the vote of such member for any person for the office of United States senator, or information that will lead to the conviction of any member corruptly receiving any money, appointment to office or other valuable thing for his vote for United States senator.

Mr. Wanamaker adds that his offer will continue in force for a year after the election of a United States senator, and that he will pay all costs of prosecution in any case coming within the province of the offer.

Not McCaffery's Widow.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Judge Payne of the superior court has decided against Mrs. Dawson McCaffery in the suit she brought shortly after the death of John McCaffery in 1894 to be recognized as the rightful widow of the deceased, and to share in the \$500,000 estate. Mary Dawson and John McCaffery, who was a Chicago building contractor, lived together as man and wife from 1830 to 1848 at Corning, N. Y. In the summer of 1848 they decided to move to Virginia and while en route, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffery deserted her husband and children. About three months later, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffery married William O'Daniels, a former employee of McCaffery. In 1861 O'Daniels died in the United States army, and his wife petitioned the government for a pension which she obtained and continued to draw till the filing of her bill to be declared the widow of McCaffery, instead of O'Daniels. This decision leaves the property to be divided between five heirs named in the will.

Founded by an Exile.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 14.—The First Congregational church of this town celebrated yesterday and is continuing to day the centennial of the reorganization of the church, for which, however, as age of 250 years may quite justly be claimed. The church was founded in 1638 by Rev. John Wheelwright, who was exiled from Boston in 1637.

14 kt Gold Jewelry

No old chestnuts but a new stock just bought to fill our new cases and you can expect it will cost you less if bought at

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, Nov. 14, 1898.

WEATHER—Fair tonight and Tuesday; west winds.

Last Week OF THE LINEN SALE.

If you would have everything ready in good season for Thanksgiving, you must buy this week.

Damask

In cream or bleached, and at prices we also possess, 19c to \$1.25 a yard.

Napkins

Breakfast size or dinner size. Napkins to match your linen, or odd Napkins, \$1.00 to \$17.50 dozen.

8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 cloths. If there is one thing in the world a woman likes to see it is fine linen. It is no trouble for us to show our stock, so come in with the assurance that we will readily and willingly show you what we have.

---BARGAINS---

Flannel'tte NightGowns/Waists

Fine Flannel'tte, full skirt, trimmed with lace and finishing braid, \$1.00 quality 59c each.

A Velvet Waist, in reds, greens, blues and blacks, well made, perfect fitting, worth \$3.75—\$3.00.

Telephone—North Adams, 107-2.

BOSTON STORE,

Blackinton Block.

A. A. WILKINS,

Clairvoyant and Trance Medium.

For Tests, Business and Medical Examinations; also Professor of Magnetic and Massage Treatment. Turkish, Sulphur, Oil and Vapor Baths daily. If you are ill, come and see me. Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases a specialty. LADY ATTENDANT.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 9 P. M.

Prof. A. A. WILKINS, 1 HOLDEN STREET, North Adams.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street. Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

---COME IN---

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.

Economical Buyers Make Christmas Selections Early.

This is simply a reminder. We can show you a nice assortment of reasonable goods if you will call at our store.

White, The Jeweler
80 Main Street.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 17.

Grand Opera in English

BY THE

Royal Italian Grand Opera Company

PRESENTING

ILL TROVATORE

With a large chorus and augmented orchestra under the direction of Signor Moreale.

Prices, 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.50

Sale of seats at Wilson house drug store Tuesday, the 15th, at 9 a. m.

OPENING SALE A. JAFFE'S

20, 22½ and 24 Marshall Street.

Pressed by the demands of trade, we are obliged to have more room. We have had a passageway cut from our store into the one adjoining us, which is now being put into condition for our use. We set the date for the GRAND OPENING SALE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

And will close on the 22d. Reduced prices in every department. Everything will be marked 25 to 50 per cent. lower, thus making a great saving on your Fall Purchases.

REMEMBER ONLY 10 DAYS.



Gloak Department.

Ladies' Fine Kersey Jackets, all the latest fall styles, \$4.98, former price \$8.00, 10.00 and \$12.00.

Ladies' Beaver Jackets, \$1.98, worth from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, \$4.75, regular price \$7.50.

Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, usual price \$12.00, for the sale, \$7.98.

Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, trimmed with fur and braid, \$12.00, regular price \$18.00.



Children's Reefers at \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00

Children's Long Cloaks, \$1.98, regular price \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Children's Cloaks, 98c, all colors.

Separate Skirts, figured and plain, usual price, \$1.75 and \$2.00, for the sale \$1.25.

Black Serge Skirts, 98c, worth \$1.50.

All our \$3.00, 4.00, and 5.00 Skirts, \$2.50.

Silk Brocade Skirts, \$5.50, usually \$7.00 and \$8.00.

Velvet Waists, \$2.98.

Flannel Waists, all colors, worth \$1.75, sale price \$1.25.

Silk Waists, \$3.75, they are worth from \$4.00 to 6.00.

Ladies' Black Underskirts, 98c, quilted and lined throughout.

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, 98c, worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, 75c, worth \$1.25.

Ladies' Knitted Skirts, fleeced, 39c, worth 50c.



Wrappers.

Ladies' Fleeced Wrappers, 89c, regular price \$1.25.

Ladies' Print Wrappers, dark colors, worth \$1.00, sale price 69c.

Dress Goods.

45-inch All Wool Serge, all colors 50c, regular price 75c.

All Wool Novelties, 75c, worth \$1.25.

All Wool Novelties, 49c, worth 75c.

All Wool Novelties, 32½c, worth 50c.

38-inch Brilliantine, 59c, usual price 89c, black, blue and green.

42-inch Black Brilliantine, 75c, usual price \$1.00.

38-inch Black Brilliantine, 35c, usual price 50c.

38-inch Silk Finished Henrietta, all new shades, including black, 65c yd, worth \$1.00.

36-inch Cashmeres, all shades, 19c yd, worth 35c.

3-4 Cashmeres, 10c yd.

Velveteens, all shades, 39c yd, best quality.

Domestics

Light and Dark Prints, 3c yd, worth 7c, 10 yards limit.

Shaker Flannel, 3c yd, 10 yards limit.

Flannelette, light and dark, 3c yd, 10 yards limit.

Cotton Crash 3c yd.

Best Flannelette, 8c yd.

Full size Sheets, 39c each.

Cotton Diaper, 35c cut.

Best quality Tickling, 12½c.

Bed Spreads, 50c, usual price 75c.

Bed Spreads, 75c, usual price \$1.00.

All Wool Flannel, colors, scarlet, grey and white, 15c yd.

Riderdown, 25c yd, all colors.

Porcelaine, best quality 10c yd.

Cotton Flannel, 5c yd.

Linings

Rustle Cambric, best quality, 10c, worth 15c.

Rustle Cambric, good quality, 8c, worth 12½c.

Best quality Silicia, 10c yd.

All Linen Canvas, best quality, 12½c, yd.

Kid Gloves, 69c, usual price 75c and \$1.

Corsets that are worth 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Choice 29c each.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes 59c, worth 75c.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes 69c, worth \$1.00.

Hosiery and Underwear

Children's Vests and Pants in grey and white, sizes 1 to 10 years—choice 19c each, always sold from 30 to 40c.

Children's Fleeced Lined Hose 10c a pair.

Ladies' all wool hose 19c a pair.

Ladies' fleeced lined hose 12c a pair.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants 39c each, extra heavy.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants 23c each.

Gents' White Merino Shirts and Drawers 35c, worth 50c.

Gents' Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers 35c, worth 50c.

Gents' Unlaundered Shirts 35c, worth 50c.

Men's all wool Shirts 89c.

Men's Hose, part wool 12c a pair.

Comfortables 49c, 69c and 98c.

Blankets white and grey 38c a pair.

All wool California Blankets \$3.39, worth \$5.00.

Lace Curtains worth \$1.50 and \$2.00 for 98c a pair.

We have others for \$2.50, usual price \$3.50.

Extension Rods 5c each, usual price 10c.

Extension Rods 10c each, usual price 15c.

Floor Oil Cloth 25c a yard.

Table Oil Cloth 12½c a yard.

A SEA SONG.

Oh, east by north the strong breeze blows,
The sea drives west by south!
Far out the thickening cloud rack flows
Across the harbor's mouth.
Aloft the rippling bunting plays,
The rattles whistle shrill,
And down the sky the gray gulls fly
Beyond the darkening hill.

Then loose the sail to greet the gale
That craps the scurrying wave,
And bless the breeze that lifts the sea
The ship's stout sides to lave.
Let breezes roll or fog bells toll,
Or decks be dashed with foam,
Through cloud and spray she'll cleave her way
And bear the seamen home.
—William Higgin in Youth's Companion.

JEPHTHA BOGLE.

Absalom Bogle was a rich old bachelor—worth his hundreds of thousands—and Absalom Bogle died. During all his life he had been known to form but one strong friendship and that was for his only brother, who, in the other years, had helped him to prospect in the coal mines—his brother Jephtha. This Jephtha, unfortunately for himself, had not been a misanthrope. He had loved and had been loved, and just when his prospects of success with his brother Absalom had been brightening he had thrown up all his business and gone to faroff parts—to parts so far away that not a word had been heard of him from that time.

And Absalom Bogle died. He departed this mundane life on the fourth day of December, at noon. When his will was opened, which event transpired in the presence of many relatives, its provisions were found to be very simple. First, he bequeathed everything of which he might be possessed to his fondly remembered and well beloved brother, Jephtha. But in case said Jephtha did not present himself and claim the benefit within one year from the death of the testator then the property was to be divided among his other relatives, according to their rank of kin.

Only in one direction, setting aside his brother Jephtha, did the tide of relationship to Absalom Bogle flow. There were no nephews or nieces, no uncles, or aunts, but only cousins. There were two first cousins, four or five second cousins, several third and fourth cousins, and so on, in increasing ratio as they were farther and farther removed.

Sidney Spooner, Esq., was the attorney whom Bogle had selected to hold in trust his estate. When the frosts of October had begun to trace their delicate pencilings upon the crisp foliage, Mr. Spooner sent his clerk around among the relatives of Absalom Bogle to bid them prepare for presenting their claims at the appointed time. If the long absent brother did not show himself on or before noon of the fourth day of the coming December, the property would be theirs.

This clerk of Mr. Spooner was a quaint old fellow, answering to the name of Jedediah Sprout. He never hesitated to acknowledge that the attorney had taken him in out of charity, and in his humble way he sought to serve his patron faithfully. But the most wonderful thing about Jedediah Sprout was that he claimed to be a near relative of Absalom Bogle—nearer by far than any other living. He claimed descent from a brother of Absalom—an elder brother, much older than either Absalom or Jephtha—who had died in South America many years ago. The cousin looked up the family history and found that the ancient brother in question had been one Solomon Bogle, a wild, wayward fellow, who under a cloud had changed his name to Sprout and who had left no record of having ever married. Jedediah acknowledged that the said Solomon had never married, and yet he had the hardihood to claim to be his son.

Could anything be more impudent? The cousins, from the first to the sixteenth remove, held up their hands in holy horror. That a man in possession of his senses should unblushingly acknowledge such shame, and, above all, that from such a slough of ignominy he should thrust himself into relationship with honest people!

And yet Jedediah Sprout worked in his humble station for Mr. Spooner. He visited the cousins with his instructions from his patron, and to each he tearfully presented his own claim.

"I ask not for a prime share of the wealth of my father's relative," he said. "I am very poor, and a mere pittance will serve me. Let me share with the very least."

But they scoffed and jeered and would not listen. They received the legal instructions which he brought from the attorney, and then kicked him out.

In a neighboring town lived Kate Winthrop. She had been Kate Wetherbee, but during the very best summer while other cousins had been cultivating their golden expectations, she had married Jack Winthrop and had settled down in a snug, quiet home, peaceful and happy. Her husband worked hard for a living, and she helped him, and she was grateful and glad that she had the strength so to do.

Jedediah Sprout called upon Kate and presented the attorney's instructions.

"Come in—come in and rest," said Kate, in her winsome, cheery way. "Come in and stop for dinner, but don't say anything about the Bogle property. I don't care to hear it."

"But," urged Jedediah, "you are a relative!"

"My mother was a cousin, some four or five times removed," answered Kate, "but I found no claims upon that circumstance. My poor pittance wouldn't be worth the wrangling and tugging I should have to endure, and, moreover, Jack and myself have concluded that we had better paddle our own canoe."

By and by Jack came in, and to him Jedediah presented the subject. But Jack was as emphatic as his pretty wife had been. He didn't care to mix in the feverish, scrambling mess.

"But," said he, "I'll tell you what I will do. Sprout, I have heard your story, and in all honor and humanity I think your claims are just. If you cannot get the share of Absalom Bogle's property to which you are morally entitled, you are welcome to all you can get in the name of my wife. How is that, Kate?"

"I agree with all my heart!" cried Kate.

The rich moisture in Jedediah's eyes gave token of the feelings which he did not speak. He sat down and ate dinner with the happy young couple and said no more upon the subject of business.

The weeks rolled on, and the morning of the 4th of December at length arrived. In the great, old, shambling house which had been vacant since the day of Absalom Bogle's funeral an anxious crowd were assembled.

On that very morning Jack and Kate Winthrop had been visited by Mr. Spooner, who had asked their attendance on the coming occasion. They had replied to him that they had no interest in the matter.

"But," said Mr. Spooner, "Jedediah Sprout tells me that you will give your share to him."

"If he can get it at all," said Jack.

"If he is to get it at all," said the attorney, "it will be necessary that you and your wife should be there to relinquish it."

"On your honor, Mr. Spooner, do you think our presence would help poor Jedediah Sprout?" asked Kate.

The attorney replied that he thought it would.

"Then," said Kate, "we will go. What say you, Jack?"

Jack consented, and so it transpired that Kate Winthrop and her husband were present at the eventful meeting. The cousins of closer degree scowled upon them when they entered, and one wheezy old spinster informed them that it would have looked better if they had remained away.

"Not nearer than the sixth or eighth remove at best," put in an ancient maiden of ascetic aspect. "Uhl! The assurance of some folks!"

The hour slipped on, and the important meridian was close at hand. All had assumed themselves that Jephtha Bogle was not in the land of the living. At all events he had not been heard from. And then followed a comparing of notes touching respective nearness of relationship. Genealogical registers of all kinds were at hand, and it was very evident that not a few of them had been recently altered and amended. Crimination and reexamination resulted, and a belligerent outburst was on the tapis when the clock struck 12, and with the last stroke of the fateful bell Mr. Spooner appeared upon the scene, and with him came the man called Jedediah Sprout.

"Ladies and gentlemen and very good friends," said the attorney with a formal bow, "I have the pleasure of introducing to you your very obedient and humble cousin, Jephtha Bogle. He bids you welcome to his mansion and begs that you will honor him with your company to dinner."

"Bogle!" cried spinster number one, starting up. "What Bogle?"

"It's a base deception!" exclaimed the ancient maiden of ascetic visage.

"Who is Jephtha Bogle?" demanded a low browed haberdasher, upsetting his chair as he arose and coming very near to upsetting a wizen faced old bachelor who sat next to him.

"I am Jephtha Bogle," said the attorney's companion. He now appeared in a suit of black velvet and looked like a very kind hearted, benign old gentleman. "I am the only brother of Absalom Bogle, who died one year ago in this house. I came from South America six months ago and made myself known to Mr. Spooner. I told him I had no use for all the money my brother had left, and that I was willing to divide the greater part of it with the distant relatives."

Mr. Spooner applauded my motive, but advised me to examine for myself and select the worthy ones. So I called myself Sprout and went at the work. As you would have done unto Jedediah Sprout, I give you full permission to do unto yourselves. Dinner will be ready in half an hour, but you will excuse me from sitting at table with you, as I am engaged elsewhere—Jack and Kate Winthrop will come with me. As they were not of the heirs expectant their presence in this assembly is no longer necessary."

From astonishment to indignation and from indignation to boiling wrath surged the cousins of all degrees, and in such wrathful mood they found no appetite for dinner, and one by one in muttering, cursing pairs they crawled away, invoking all sorts of maledictions upon the head of the returned brother who had so deceived and entrapped them, as well as upon the heads of the young couple who, they were very sure, were to bask in the sunshine of Jephtha Bogle's good intent.

And in this last surmise they were not mistaken. Old Jephtha found a home with Jack and Kate, and he did not wait until death had outshort his share of the enjoyment before giving to them of the wealth which he had resolved should be theirs.—Cincinnati Post.

Pulling Off Hats.

"I have not yet lived 1,000,000 years," said Mr. Goslington, "but so far I observe that there is one form of play that all boys have alike during a considerable period of their youthful existence. This consists in pulling off other boys' hats and throwing them in the street. The desire, or impulse, to do this comes at a very early age, and it remains in the boy until he is pretty well grown."

"It is not unusual to see a boy 10 or 12 years old, or even older than that, pull off another boy's hat, usually in such instances the hat of a smaller boy, and throw it away. Here the act is intended to be annoying and exasperating, and it is a pretty mean thing for the big boy to do, but little boys do this thing just out of sheer playfulness."

New York Sun.

"Ira Charlotte C. Gray, who has just finished a course in Arabic and Hebrew at the University of Chicago, is the first woman to receive a D. B. degree."

The wife of Mr. Dawkins, the new financial minister of India, is, like the wife of Lord Curzon, the vicereine of America. She is a cousin of ex-Minister Eustis.

Miss Antonette Greely, daughter of the arctic explorer, and Miss Rosemary Sartoris, a granddaughter of General Grant, will be among the debutantes in Washington this season.

The Rev. Lucy E. Dodge has been pastor of the Free Baptist church at Long Branch, Neb., for five years. The church is prosperous, free from debt and in good repair and is one of the largest and best in the state.

Maria Hall, the actress, who sued Hoyt and McKee for \$1,200 salary and damages because she was not retained in the cast of one of their plays after her refusal to wear tights, refused an offer of \$150 to settle out of court and has been awarded a verdict of 6 cents.

Mrs. Amanda Puroell of Portsmouth, N. H., is the only woman who hired a substitute to fight in the civil war. At that time she was a widow, and her sons were too small to fight, but she believed she should send some one, and so she paid \$200 to her neighbor to go.

IS EUROPE THREATENED?

A Question Suggested by the Bubonic Plague in Vienna.

The terror in Vienna which has followed the outbreak of bubonic plague there and the deaths of five persons in addition to that of Herr Marisch, who first contracted the disease from the careless handling of germs under cultivation in Professor Rothmaler's bacteriological laboratory, is without foundation in the possibility of the disease, aside from the effectiveness in a highly civilized community of modern methods of isolation and antiseptic treatment. For the bubonic plague, which still devastates India and other oriental countries, is the same disease which for centuries periodically devastated Europe, appearing in England as late as 1665 and only retiring from the continent within the century. The earliest historical record of what is believed to have been the bubonic plague carries it back to 757 B. C.

In 446 A. D. it invaded England, heavily leaving enough living to bury the dead, according to old records, and in the fourteenth century the whole world was swept by the worst devastation that has ever afflicted mankind, the black death, which in its main features resembled the modern bubonic plague, and in spite of certain differences, is believed to have been the same disease. In Europe 25,000,000 persons died between 1347 and 1350, and in Asia 25,000,000. Its last visitation in England, the "great plague" of London, in 1665, carried off 68,500 persons. In the seventeenth century a gradual lessening of the area in which the plague was prevalent began, with lessening frequency, too, in its outbreaks. In the eighteenth century it continued to retire, and in the first third of this century it was confined in Europe to European Turkey, ceasing altogether in 1841, with the exception of an outbreak in Ciscaucasian Russia in 1879, which was regarded as having the chief characteristics of the plague, but only affected a limited area.

Observations of the long intervals between previous visitations have, however, led some authorities to believe in the possibility of a recurrence of the disease in epidemic form in Europe. In general it is held that civilized conditions and the modern methods of care for public health prevent such a possibility.

The bubonic plague is a contagious fever, chiefly characterized by swellings, usually confined to the glands of the groin, armpits and neck, but in violent cases occurring all over the body, which after death are often of a dark color, thus giving the disease its title of black plague in some of its epidemics. In some cases it begins with swellings, followed by a mild fever, with possible recovery inside of two weeks. In its most violent form it is followed by death within a few hours, preceded by a vomit of blood and without the occurrence of the characteristic swellings.

Of its origin, methods of transmission and cure little is known. It is believed to arise in closely crowded communities living in a moist, heated atmosphere in a condition of filth. In sporadic cases it is not believed to be transmissible. In the epidemic form it follows close association with the already infected, breathing the air affected by their effluvia, and handling their clothing. The disease is known to have been carried by rats, an epidemic among them having been followed by the plague among men. This is said to have been the case in the recent epidemic of the bubonic plague in India.—New York Sun.

Familiarity Breeds Contempt.

And trouble doesn't seem so bad when one is quite forewarned of it. But, oh, it makes one mighty sad to get right up against it!

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Trick That Paid.

"Mr. Yabesley, may I ask why you always dip your knife in your glass of water before cutting your steak?"

"Is a little water? I learned from a fellow who worked in a rubber factory."

Indianapolis Journal.

A Trick That Paid.

Playwright—Why do you decline this play of mine?

Manager—I make it a rule never to take an original play, sir. They may be all right, but they won't go.—Detroit Free Press.

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DRAMATIC AND SPORTING

STAGE GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

Extraordinary Cast Employed in "Catherine." Terriss' Son Now an American Actor. Rialto Chat.

[Copyright, 1898.]

This is a great year for the stars of the gentler sex. Julia Marlowe is doing better than ever before in her long and commendable career. Julia Arthur, who entered the stellar ranks last year, is in most places playing to capacity. Maude Adams is doing perhaps the largest business in the United States. Alice Nielsen might have remained at Wallack's theater in this city throughout the season if arrangements with reference to time could have been made with her successors. Viola Allen is killing the Knickerbocker nightly, and now along comes pretty faced, sweet little Annie Russell with Henri Lavedan's four act comedy, entitled "Catherine," in which she has achieved a positive triumph.

C may differ as to the precise

of shrewd and time-tried judges of dramatic material count for aught, that "Catherine" will never do with an inferior company. The play is too commonplace for any such experiment to hold out the slightest promise of success; in fact, almost every one in New York is agreed that if "Catherine" had been interpreted by any less remarkable aggregation of players its career here would have been a decidedly short and to its exploiters an unpleasant one.

There are very few bad people in "Catherine." Nearly every one is good. The heroine is a music teacher who is loved by a man far above her in the social scale. She wins the first prize at the Conservatoire, and the young duke is fascinated by her. When he suggests the possibility of an alliance with the music teacher, his aristocratic mother endeavors with every argument at her command to dissuade him, but he is deaf alike to entreaty and persuasion, and the parent, like a sensible woman, finally yields. This is perhaps the only really novel bit in the whole play.

There is at least one situation which in the hands of less conscientious people might be made decidedly risqué, but on the whole the morale is exceptionally good. Miss Russell's well known naturalness of method won her a well earned triumph, but the honors of the production unquestionably go to Mrs. Sara Cowell-Le Moyne, than whom

Paris is cited there, as it was cited here a year or two ago when a similar proposition was brought forward, and it is worth noting that Wilson Barrett has made a strong speech in its favor, declaring that by means of such an institution British dramatic art will be given a boost that could be obtained through no other agency. As Tree is about the last man in England who would be supposed to look with favor upon such a scheme the advocates of the municipal theater were all in high feather. Wilson Barrett had been counted upon as a certain ally and when he came out with a strong argument against an English temple of amusement there was consternation in the ranks of the faithful. They are, however, not despairing yet, as it has been intimated to them that a committee appointed for the purpose of soliciting the support of the Prince of Wales will be elected by their trust

of his excellent judgment. The young man, who has a fine stage presence and might easily be led into supposing that he was fitted by nature and as occasion for leading roles, has come to this country and, instead of standing out indignantly for an important position at a large salary, has very sensibly taken the comparatively unimportant juvenile role in "The Telephone Girl." It is his purpose to work his way up legitimately, and if one may form an opinion with so little of accomplishment as a basis it certainly looks as though he ought to succeed in his chosen profession.

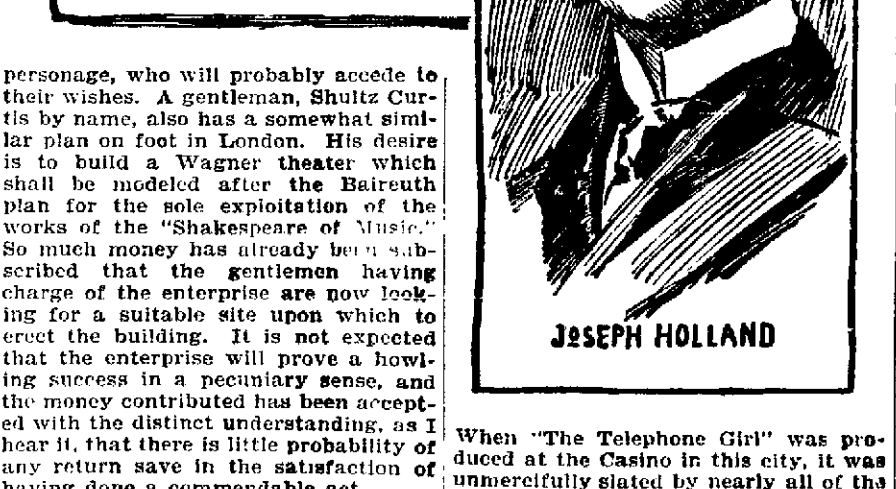
And, speaking of "The Telephone Girl," this not wholly pure extravaganza will probably always be cited as a shining example of how little harm newspapers are able to inflict upon a piece which catches the popular fancy.



SARA COWELL-LE MOYNE



WILLIAM J. LE MOYNE



JOSEPH HOLLAND

personage, who will probably accede to their wishes. A gentleman, Shultz Curtis by name, also has a somewhat similar plan on foot in London. His desire is to build a Wagner theater which shall be modeled after the Baireuth plan for the sole exploitation of the works of the "Shakespeare of Music." So much money has already been subscribed that the gentlemen having charge of the enterprise are now looking for a suitable site upon which to erect the building. It is not expected that the enterprise will prove a howling success in a pecuniary sense, and the money contributed has been accepted with the distinct understanding, as I hear it, that there is little probability of any return save in the satisfaction of having done a commendable act.

William Terriss, whose cowardly murder in London by a crank shocked the English and American theatrical worlds, was always noted for his horse sense. He never aimed at ideals of the attainment of which the slightest doubt could be entertained, and the condition of his bank account at the time of his death indicated that he was a man who was opposed to the theory of wasting money on hobbies. He left a son and namesake, who seems to have inherited much

piece, the second night's receipts would be fair and from that time on would begin to increase until practically the capacity point would be reached.

As is well known, when Rostand wrote "Cyrano de Bergerac" for Coquelin, he took precautions to protect it in France, England and several other European countries, but he paid no attention whatever to the United States. It is not quite clear whether Mr. Mansfield was or was not fully aware of this lapse, but the fact remains that he made an offer to Rostand for the American rights to his great play and was granted them. A little later Mr. Augustin Daly, who did know all about the little lapse, announced that he would also produce "Cyrano de Bergerac." The startling success of one production and the placid nonfailure of the other are now well known. A number of stock companies have advertised the piece for production and several of them have already done it with a result which in many instances has demonstrated that after all "Cyrano de Bergerac" is not a drama, but a farce pure and simple. This may be news to Mr. Rostand, but an investigation will convince him of the truth of the assertion. Mr. Mansfield is said to be paying the French author an average of \$800 a week for the use of his play. Mr. Daly and the little stock company of course, paying nothing. That would appear to be hard enough from Rostand's standpoint, but when to this is added insult, because the gentleman was not astute enough to protect the creature of his brain in this country, it would seem that the limit had been reached.

Without going into the ethics of the matter, it will suffice to dispel a popular fallacy as to cases of this sort. It has been repeatedly stated in this city in extension of the conduct of Mr. Daly and others, which, bear in mind, I do not pretend either to condemn or commend, that American plays unprotected abroad have been similarly used without permission for decades. Further, it is alleged that no case can be cited in which the American author has ever been voluntarily paid for his work. Any one who is under this impression may have it dispelled very promptly by communicating with Mr. H. A. De Souchet, the author of "My Friend From India," which was produced in this country by Smyth & Rice and was not copyrighted in England. It will be remembered that there was quite a race of the manuscripts to London, as the English rights would belong to the person first

producing the play there. In the struggle the manuscript representing the author came out second best; but, owing to some hitch, the American whose copy of the play had won the right of way forfeited his interest to the English promoter. To my knowledge the latter gentleman has forwarded to Mr. De Souchet for the use of his play a good many thousands of dollars, all of which he might have saved had he been so inclined. Furthermore, Mr. De Souchet has been informed by the London manager that he will receive his percentage on the approaching productions of "My Friend From India" in several countries where it has not yet been tried. One swallow does not make a summer, and this one case does not prove the rule, but it does demonstrate the falsity of a statement which has been so frequently repeated in this city as to convince thousands of persons of its truth.



FRANK WERTHING

Golf, as a recognized sport on this side of the Atlantic, really dates from the organization of the American Golf association in 1894. The following year the name of the organization was changed to that of United States Golf association, and Canada formed a governing body of her own. In 1895 there were ten established golf clubs in the United States, having a membership of about 15,000. Today there are over 750 flourishing clubs and over 200,000 players, and the number of both is increasing daily.

With this magnificent increase in the number of golf clubs and enthusiasts the standard of play has easily kept pace. Men who two years ago thought they were pretty good players find themselves now mere "beens," and others who considered themselves "hacks" now see that they belong to the class called "never was." This wonderful development in so short a time has taken place because young men and boys are taking up the game. Golf is unlike any other scientific sport in that unless one learns to play in youth before the muscles become at all "set" one can never become an expert. In making a drive the club should describe a perfect circle, and in every other stroke the arc should be a part of the circle described by the player when making a drive. Unless the game is learned when young no amount of practice will loosen the muscles sufficiently to allow the stroke to be made properly.

For this reason the hope of our golfers lies in the players turned out by the various big schools and colleges. If we are ever to produce experts as skillful as those in Great Britain. The tournaments of this season have shown already how fast the younger element is forging to the front. Although the winner of the amateur championship is a Scotsman, yet the runner up was Walter R. Smith, a collegian, and several of the leaders were likewise college men. The class of game put up by the players in the intercollegiate tournament last month showed a distinct improvement over the one held last spring, although the play on the first day took place in a driving rainstorm.

Players are often heard comparing their scores with the records over the St. Andrew's or other well known links in Scotland. A player will say: "The record at St. Andrew's is 72, and my score is only 74," and he will therefore regard himself as a coming champion. Now this method of comparison is altogether wrong, for the simple reason that our links are much shorter than the ones over the water. The length of the average 18 hole course in the United States is seldom over 5,500 yards, whereas the St. Andrew's links are 6,323 yards long. So that, comparisons be made at all, then from 12 to 15 strokes at least should be added to the total, according to the length of the links played on.

One of the finest courses in this country and one of the few which compare with the magnificent seashore links of Scotland and England, is the Morris

SPORT ON THE LINKS.

Wonderful Strides in Popularity During the Present Season of the Game of Golf — Americans Are Gaining in Expertness.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The present season has been a notable one in the history of golf in the United States. More progress has been made in the standard of play and more people have become devotees of the ancient and royal game than in any previous year. An extremely conservative estimate of the amount of money sunk in golf in this country—that is, in laying out and keeping up the links, instruments used in playing the game and such things—would be \$40,000,000, and this in spite of the fact that golf is practically only about five years old in America. It was played before that period in isolated places, but almost in every instance by Scotsmen who had immigrated here and who wished to keep up the sport they loved so well.

The honor of being the oldest golf club in this country belongs to the St. Andrew's club, which has its home near Yonkers, N. Y. This organization was founded in 1888, but it was several years before it had a membership of more than a dozen or so. For four or five years these heroic pioneers blazed the way for golf in this country. In fair weather and in foul, amid ridicule and adversity, they stuck to their task with the enthusiasm and courage of true sportsmen. Today St. Andrew's is well established and is particularly fortunate in its list of members.

Other clubs, however, east, west and south, had just as hard a struggle and encountered just as much ridicule as their brethren on the Hudson. This derision did not confine itself to bantering of players and squibs in the comic papers, but in one case at least assumed a more serious aspect. An enthusiast in the large and thriving city of Omaha is said to have been actually arrested at the instance of zealous friends, who had seen him roaming over the fields and meadows surrounding the city with several "sticks" in his arms, stopping every now and then to hit a hard rubber ball. They thought he had become insane and wanted his condition inquired into, and was only after considerable explanation that he managed to convince them that he was still in his right mind.

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courty course, near Morristown, N. J., on which the amateur championship was decided this year. Just previous to the amateur championship contests the course was remodeled by the well known expert, Mr. Thomas Bendelow of Scotland. He has planned and remodeled a great many of the courses in the east and also is well acquainted with the most prominent ones in Scotland. Consequently he is thoroughly competent to talk about them. In the course of a recent conversation I asked him wherein the overseas links excelled ours. He said that, of course, the chief difference lay in the lengths of the courses, and that another is that abroad they have on most of the links such trees as are very rarely seen in America. Again, he said, the absence of stones and other such obstructions make them such that much more accurate play can be indulged in. He told me that once, when playing on the St. Andrew's links in Scotland, he looked around for a stone or other missile to hurl at a large sea bird which had settled on the ground at some distance and after searching some time had to give up without finding one. What links have been free from such impediments?

Reverting to the discrepancy between the average length of American and foreign links, the following figures are interesting: The St. Andrew's links, Scotland, as before stated, are 6,323 yards long; Morris Court, 6,012 yards; the new Rockaway, 5,713 yards; Lakewood, 5,711 yards; Shinnecock, 5,569 yards; Wheaton, 5,321 yards; Ardley, 5,350 yards, the longest in the United States. The longest links which has a playing length of 2,375 yards, whereas the nine hole course at Musselburgh, Scotland, is 3,100 yards long. These figures are absolutely correct, having been measured yard by yard with link and chain, but many figures given in the lengths of courses are only guesswork and taken by pacing the ground.

In reply to my question as to how the improvement in the average play seen over the links impressed him, Mr. Bendelow said that the progress made by our players in four or five years was simply astounding and could not be duplicated across the water in four times that length of time. He said that as the players gained in experience, coaching and confidence they would eventually prove that, in golfing as in many other sports, we need take a back seat to no country. He is hoping within a year or two to see some sort of an international match arranged between a team of our players and those of Great Britain and predicts that if our men cross the ocean to try conclusions with their brethren they will be much surprised at several things. For instance, the niceties of golf etiquette and the awarding of penalties are much more strictly observed in the old country than is common with us. He said that the intense match would raise our standard of play as well as afford as many other useful hints. Of course the Americans would be beaten, for there are many players in England and Scotland who can give Mr. Findlay S. Douglas one-third of a stroke a hole, whereas he is easily the best amateur player we can boast.

As regards women golfers, Mr. Bendelow said that their play would never approach the standard set by the English and Scotch amateurs until girls and young ladies in the women's colleges were taught the game by competent instructors. Most of the large institutions, such as Vassar and Wellesley, have clubs and links, but the girls are obliged to pick up the game in a haphazard fashion, and, having once started wrong, never gain a perfect style, without which it is hopeless to become experts. He regarded Miss Beatrix Hoyt as a class by herself, and who is inferior to scores of well known feminine wielders of the clubs on the other side of the Atlantic.

CHARLES E. EDWARDS.

Nevel Coasting Contest.

It is a popular idea that in a coasting contest, other things being equal, the heaviest man should win. A coasting match took place in Hartford recently at which this theory was entirely upset. The course was a short and by the grade at the beginning light. One rider weighed 180 pounds, and the other was 60 pounds lighter. In the three trials both men used the same wheels under almost identical conditions. In the first trial the lightweight coasted 125 feet, covering the first 100 feet in ten seconds, while the heavier rider was six seconds longer in going 100 feet, and his distance was 20 feet less.

The second trial, with different equipment, resulted favorably to the heavy man, who beat his opponent half a second in going 100 feet and was only beaten by one foot in distance. In the third trial the spideweight was again victorious in time and distance. Both men were supposed to be equally skilled coasters, and by the rules under which the contest was run neither could avail himself of any movement to add to his distance.

French Aid to Theaters.

Howard Paul has compiled for The Home Journal some facts and figures regarding the system of subvention in France. The total amount given annually by the government is \$326,000. The Grand Opera receives \$120,000, the Opera Comique \$80,000, the Comedie Francaise \$40,000 and the Odeon \$20,000. In addition the sum of \$38,000 is appropriated toward the maintenance of the Conservatoire. After a thorough examination of the system of state aid theaters, Mr. Paul reaches the conclusion that it is ineffective. The directors at the Opera find it hard to make both ends meet, and were it not for foreign visitors the other subventioned houses would seldom prosper.

The courtyards in the slums of London are being used by some charitable people to give concerts to the poor.

SOME OF THE PLAYERS IN "CATHERINE."

merit of "Catherine" as a dramatic structure, but all will agree that never in the history of theatricals in this country has a more remarkable cast been put together for the exploitation of one play. That in itself is enough to make the production of "Catherine" remarkable. The cast in full follows: Duke de Coutras.....Frank Werthing George Mantel.....Joseph Holland M. Vallon.....W. J. Le Moyne Baron Frouard.....J. G. Saville M. Lucas.....Robert Hickman Frederic.....Francis Sedgewick Paul.....Gretta Carr Duchesse de Coutras.....Sara Cowell-Le Moyne Catherine Vallon.....Annie Russell Helene, Viscountess de Grisselles.....Elsie de Wolfe Baroness Frouard.....Dora Goldthwaite Madeleine de Coutras.....Ethel Barrymore Blanche Vallon.....May Buckley Jeanne.....Georgie Menning Louise.....Marion Kirk

The story of "Catherine" in its main theme very closely resembles "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," except that in this case there is a heroine instead of a hero. The play is probably, from a commercial standpoint, impracticable for the road, inasmuch as the manager would be foolish enough to attempt to send a company of such uniformly high priced artists on tour, as it would be impossible for the receipts to be large enough to enable the ledger to make a satisfactory showing. Of course a few of the very large cities may be visited by "Catherine" with the original cast, but it may be said, if the opinions

there is no better artist in her line of work on the American stage. But it would be difficult, as it is unnecessary, to mention any member of the cast who does not give an exceptionally fine rendering of the role entrusted to him or her, and, remarkable as it may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that it will probably be many days ere New York again sees the like of the "Catherine" cast.

J. H. Stoddard, the veteran actor whose stellar venture in a dramatization of the "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" stories was not the most glittering success which the American stage has known during the past decade, and whose plunge into vaudeville created a genuine stir in dramatic circles, is about to forsake the continuous houses, as every one expected he would do, and return to the field in which his magnificent art will have at least a qualified opportunity to shine. The vehicle selected for his reentry into the legitimate is entitled "Red, White and Blue." As may be supposed, it is a patriotic drama of a somewhat rural type. Mr. Stoddard's role will be that of Father Savage, a naval chaplain, and the promoters of the piece may rest satisfied in the consciousness that whatever there is in the part of Father Savage will be developed to the full by this veteran and sterling actor.

London theatrical circles have gone daft on the question of a municipal theater. The Comedie Francaise of

remain unknown by name. The curtain is devoted to advertisements, and in addition the metropolitan successes on the road there will be companies formed in the various large cities to produce plays the same night as in New York. Thus residents of Chicago, Boston and other centers of theatrical interest will not have to wait until a play has exhausted its popularity in New York before seeing the production.

It is said there is little difference between Miss Morton's American comedy, "A Bachelor's Romance," and "The

Scholar," a two act comedy taken from the French by Buckstone and produced at the Haymarket theater, London, over 60 years ago.

In private life Duse, the noted Italian actress, dresses almost entirely in white and never wears a corset. Notwithstanding an extraordinary predisposition to melancholy, she is a splendid talker, though only on rare occasions does she engage in lengthy conversation. Her hair is beautifully black, with the exception of one snow white lock that sweeps across her tem-

ple. Of this particular tress she is very proud.

The stage career of Sarah Stevens, who is in the cast of "Way Down East," dates from the time when the older Sothern was an important player in Laura Keane's company, long before "Our American Cousin" was produced, in which Mr. Sothern scored his great hit as Dundreary.

The queen of Molland's chief hobby is amateur acting. She takes the liveliest interest in dramatic art and never fails to attend the first nights at the

David Belasco intends to send Mrs. Carter to London in the spring of 1900 in the play which he is now working on, to be called "The Queen's Drawing Room." She will also play in France at the Paris exposition.

Negro minstrels seem to be all the rage in England. The ordinary negro who passes his hat around the crowd is by no means a poverty stricken individual. The Margate negro frequently,

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

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Tenement in McConnell block. Inquire 2 North Holden st. 144 St.

A six room tenement near normal school. Inquire 8 Lawrence avenue. 1433 St.

Tenement 8 rooms, 31 High street, \$12 per month. Inquire on premises. 144 St.

House 9 rooms, 1 Quincy street, very desirable. Apply on premises or at 19 Church street. 140 St.

Fine six room tenement, 4 Meadow street. Inquire 6 Meadow street. 138 St.

Small tenement, 13 Dover street. E. T. Clark. 138 St.

Modern apartment, 6 rooms, 108 Eagle street. 137 St.

Seven room cottage and seven room flat, all modern improvements. Inquire James Michael, 71 Bracwell avenue. 137 St.

Desirable tenement, 6 rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire 23 Bracwell avenue. 137 St.

Five room tenement, brick block, new, hot and cold water. Center street. O. P. Borden. 137 St.

Cottage 7 rooms and bath at 85 East Quincy street. Apply Mrs. Emma Williams, 15 East Quincy street. 137 St.

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire 8 Boland block. 137 St.

Furnished front room with bath, \$1.50 per week, 22 North Holden street. 138 St.

Furnished room to rent, 3 Ashland st. 137 St.

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap. Inquire B. Keap, 22 East Quincy st. 137 St.

Four new tenements on Washington avenue. All modern improvements. Inquire at office of P. J. Ashe. 144 St.

House—155 East Main st. Mrs. A. D. Miner. 14 Church st. 142 St.

Two tenements, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, rent reasonable. Inquire E. E. Ryan, 44 East Quincy st. 142 St.

Tenement corner Chase avenue. All modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland street. 142 St.

Eight room flat. First floor of No. 52 Church street. \$20.00. Enquire at Room 16, Hoosac Savings Bank building, between 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. or at 15 Church street. 139 St.

Two pleasant rooms. Inquire at 25 East Quincy st, upstairs. 141 St.

A new modern tenement, with steam heat B. J. Boland. 142 St.

Tenement modern improvements. Mrs. P. F. Brown, 142 East Main street. 142 St.

Nice tenement to rent, 1-2 Vesale street. Inquire 12 Bank street. 142 St.

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. 141 St.

Four room flat, Holden street, \$10 and \$12.50. Eight room tenement, new, Central ave. \$12.50. Light room in cottage, new, steam heat and electric lights, \$10 and \$12.50. Hudson street. Inquire to Mr. A. Bridget Antiquary, 141 Main st. 141 St.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. E. A. Gallup, Boland block. 141 St.

FOR SALE.

A Buffalo. F. W. Cox, Clarkburg, 144 St.

Very desirable property either for rental purposes or as an investment. Situated on Ashland street just off Sumner corner as Mrs. David Hunter estate. Apply 30 Sumner st. 144 St.

A fine line of light, road and heavy wagons at B. H. Cook's, Maple street, Adams. Call and get prices. You will save money.

A great bargain. My home 80 West Main street. Possession given in one month. Henry A. Tower. 145 St.

WANTED.

Competent girl for general housework. Inquire 5 Quincy street. W 145 St.

LOST.

Large sheet of 2-cent postage stamps between Wilson house drug store and Elmwood avenue Monday morning. Finder rewarded by leaving at Transcript office. 145 St.

On Center street, between 1st block and St. Paul's is church a good find, set of 11 bones. Finder will be suitably rewarded by return. Inquire to Mr. A. Bridget Antiquary, 141 Main st. 141 St.

TO EXCHANGE.

Will exchange home in Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., for small farm or cottage in southern Vermont or eastern Massachusetts. Our home can be rented at good income. Call Beteman's Meat Market, North Adams, Mass. 126-127 St.

A FATHER'S INHUMANITY.

Sensational Turn to Assault Case in Court. May Bring More Serious Charge.

John Liberty of Beaver street is now under arrest at the police station on the charge of assault and battery, and will in all probability be charged with attempted rape in court tomorrow. Liberty was tried this morning on the charge of assault and battery on his step-daughter, Emma Hamel. It is seldom that a case in district court takes so sensational a turn as did this. The evidence was given by his wife and his three step-daughters, and in their testimony on the charge of assault they unknowingly gave evidence which caused the judge to hold his case over in order to prepare a complaint on the far more serious and unnatural charge.

The girl, Emma Hamel, who is about 18 years old, testified through an interpreter that her father came home about 10 o'clock Saturday night under the influence of liquor, and made an indecent proposal to her. On her indignant refusal, she said he drove her mother from the room and beat her on the head and arms. Finally she escaped, and half dressed as she was, ran from the house and hid in the open air, where in spite of the cold she stayed till her mother returned with police assistance for which she had gone.

The testimony of the mother and wife corroborated the girl's story, and added to it the information that such attempts had been made by Liberty for a number of years, and that he had often threatened to murder the family, beginning with the oldest daughter, Emma.

Two younger daughters also testified and added further details to the miserable story. Liberty sat in the dock in silence most of the time, but once or twice he rose to question the witnesses and his manner indicated that he was in the habit of frightening them.

Mrs. Liberty told the judge that she would be afraid of her life and for her children if the man was discharged, and when told that she was not obliged to testify against her husband, said she wanted to if the judge wanted to know the truth.

The case against Liberty was continued till tomorrow morning, and he was held under \$2,000 bonds, with the case for drunkenness continued under \$50 bonds.

THE SCURRILOUS CIRCULAR.

Work of Investigation Begins to Yield Results.

The investigations being made on the case of the scurrilous circular sent through the mails to voters last Tuesday has been actively carried on, and interest is still great in the matter. The results of the work so far have shown that the suspicions at first held were groundless, and that the dodgers were in all probability not printed in this city.

Those who are working on the case have changed their suspicions, and evidence is accumulating in another direction from that which was first suggested. It is considered not improbable that there will be developments in the matter within a few days.

Farewell Receptions.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dutton left this city for New York city this afternoon, and were given a hearty farewell reception by their friends at the station. Mr. Dutton has been manager for Webber Bros. in their Main street store for several years, and is one of the most popular young business men in the city. His companions in the store presented him with a handsome scarf pin on his severing his connection with the store Saturday night.

Saturday night St. Margaret's Sewing circle called upon Mrs. Dutton and as a surprise to her, and in the course of a very pleasant evening presented her with a beautiful cut glass dish. The presentation was made by Mrs. Foley. The evening was passed with games and music, and at its close the company sang "Sad Hour of Parting."

A County Church Paper.

At a recent conference of the Berkshire Congregational churches in Dalton, the chief topic discussed was "How can we prepare to carry the best and the fullest blessing to every part of our Berkshire?" As a result of the suggestions of that meeting it was voted to begin the publication of a paper, to be issued monthly. An editorial and publishing committee, consisting of Rev. A. C. Hodges, Rev. S. P. Cook, Rev. George W. Andrews, Rev. W. W. Currier, was appointed and this committee now makes the announcement that the first number of a 16-page monthly devoted exclusively to the interests of the Berkshire Congregationalists will appear the coming week. The price of this journal will be 25 cents a year. The purpose is not to compete with large religious publications, but its promoters hope it may enter many homes where others do not, and perhaps open the way for them.

Death of Mrs. Harrower.

Margaret, wife of Thomas Harrower, died Sunday at her home, 5 East Brooklyn street, aged 64 years. She was born in Mid Calder, Scotland, but came to this country 30 years ago and lived in North Adams for 23 years. During her residence here she gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances by whom she was highly esteemed. She leaves besides her husband two daughters, Mrs. Margaret Fletcher of Passaic, N. J., and Mrs. Charles Woodward of this city. The funeral will be held at the house Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. L. Tenney officiating, and the burial will be in Southview cemetery.

Views of Florence.

The exhibition of 159 photographs of Florence, Italy, including the city, palaces, cathedrals, statuary and painting, which was described in The Transcript Friday, will be open to the public at the normal school both forenoon and afternoon of each day this week, also the evenings of Tuesday and Friday. A cordial invitation is also extended to inspect all other departments of the normal school. Principal Murdoch expects to be able to exhibit views of Venice, of the Alps and Caucasus mountains, and of our own New England scenery later in the season.

DARTMOUTH'S VICTORY.

Defeats Williams by Score of 10 to 6 After a Very Fast Game.

Williams men have every reason to be happy at the result of the game with Dartmouth Saturday, in spite of a Williams defeat. The drubbing that Dartmouth gave Amherst the week before made it seem certain that the championship banner would stay in Hanover, although Williams had shown its mottle against Cornell. The final score of 10 to 6 shows the closeness of the game, and Dartmouth men called it a victory won only by the best playing that a Hanover team has put up in years. Neither side scored in the first half, and once Williams had the ball within four inches of the Dartmouth goal line, Lowe's fierce playing and the desperate resistance of the Dartmouth line kept the Williams team from a score that would have meant almost certain victory. Through the first half Williams showed up in superior form, Dartmouth's greater weight being more than matched by Williams' quickness on the field.

Dartmouth started off the second half with a rush that carried the Williams men down the field and back of their line in a very few minutes. This was repeated soon, the Dartmouth line moving forward more slowly this time, however, and losing the ball once on downs. Dartmouth held its strength for a few plays after the next kickoff, and then came the Williams break that took the Dartmouth men clear off their feet. Yard by yard the Williams line marched up the field, till Fullback Williams was pushed over the line for a touchdown, from which Rutler kicked a goal.

The features of the game, next to Williams' surprising work, were the two unsuccessful attempts by Dartmouth to kick goal from the field, and the 50-yard run by Draper. The backs on both sides were fierce in their line plunges. This game gives Dartmouth the championship of the triangular league, while Williams seems practically sure of being able to win second place with a decided victory over Amherst on Weston field next Saturday.

Crecent 8, Blackinton 0.

The Crescents of Adams defeated the Blackintons at Forest park Saturday by the score of 8 to 0. The game was an interesting one, the two teams being very evenly matched. There were few sensational features, the gains being made for the most part by short rushes through the line and end plays. The first score was a safety by Keefe, who was forced to it when Tosh broke through on an attempted kick. The Crescents scored again in the second half on a pretty run around the end by Dunn.

Notes.

Several from this city saw Princeton's 8 to 0 victory over Yale Saturday.

Drury plays Holyoke twice this week, here on Wednesday and in Holyoke Saturday.

A number from this city, Adams and Williamstown went down to see the Pittsfield-Dalton game at Dalton Saturday. Pittsfield was victorious by the score of 28 to 12.

Drury is looking forward with much interest to the Thanksgiving day game in this city, to decide the series with Pittsfield high school.

The Laureates of Troy defeated the Williams college seven eleven Saturday by the score of 25 to 5. Phil Draper was the star of the Laureates.

A NORTH ADAMS CONGRESSMAN

Former Local Boy Wins High Honors in Far West.

North Adams has the honor of sending another of its sons to congress, besides George P. Lawrence, according to the reports sent out from the state of Washington. The later returns as wired to Washington, D. C., showed the election to congress of Philip P. Foster on the republican ticket.

Mr. Foster is a North Adams boy who left here some years ago to make his fortune in the west. He is well remembered by many here, although he was a very young man when he left. He is one of the youngest members of congress.

While in this city Mr. Foster was a student at Drury, and stood high in his classes. He was also one of the best known and most popular newsboys for the Weekly Transcript. For seven years he, with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Foster, and his sister, Miss Elizabeth lived at the Wilson house. His sister is now Mrs. George B. Elke of Nevada. Before living at the Wilson house they occupied the house of Mrs. Grimes Runk for several years. Mrs. Foster was a member of the hospital board of control.

Wants Churches Modernized.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—Rev. Dr. Asa Dalton, rector of St. Stephen's church, said over 30 years in Episcopal clergymen in this city, in a sermon yesterday declared that the Episcopal church had made no progress in Maine in the last 30 years, and said the cause was the devotion of the Maine church to forms and rituals. He spoke of the opposition to Rev. Phillips Brooks when he was made bishop, and said with a bishop like him in the state hundreds would flock to the church. He said the recent conference in Washington was the most encouraging ever held, as the laity had shown its independence of the house of bishops in refusing to approve the change of the name of the church or forbidding any divorced persons marrying again.

Elliot Again.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The result of the annual election in the Massachusetts Division of the League of American Whigmen was as follows: Sterling Elliot was elected their consul by almost a unanimous vote; Adelbert A. Bryson of Fall River, vice consul; Aaron Wolfson of Dorchester, secretary-treasurer, with a majority of eight votes over the present incumbent, Arthur K. Peck of Boston. All the independent nominees for representative failed of election, and among them was A. D. Peck, who declined to accept the nomination of the election committee and ran on independent papers.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Thomas Hickey lost his life in a fire in a barn in Providence.

The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at New York last week were valued at \$3,561,700.

Adolph Braun, political editor of the Berlin Vorwaerts, has been expelled from Germany on the ground that he is a native Austrian.

The gold and silver movements at New York last week were: Exports of gold \$126,820; silver, \$955,850. Imports of gold, \$36,432; silver, \$270,000.

THAT LONG OVER-DUE MONEY.

Hoped That the Second Massachusetts Will Receive Its Pay This Week.

Unless something now unforeseen happens, the long-deferred payment of the late Second regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, United States volunteers, will be made this week. Major Sherman, the much over-worked man, has been reinforced by Major Townsend of the pay department, who has completed his work of paying off the Vermont volunteers and some extra clerks have been put to work on the rolls.

Good progress is now being made on the pay rolls, and it is now said that the work of paying off the Second will begin tomorrow. It is not known with what companies the paymaster will begin, but he will probably go to Springfield first.

As yet the board of officers required by law to examine and verify the rolls before payment can be made has not been called together, and on this account it is yet doubtful whether payment can begin tomorrow.

Lieutenant Oliver Edwards, who as reported in The Transcript Saturday, was in this city and Adams musingly out those who were unable to go to Springfield, is in Springfield today and will begin on the rolls there.

The prospect of receiving their pay even this early seems to the local soldiers not too probable. The men have despaired of hurrying the matter by making protests, and resigned themselves to further sufferings from riot tape. Many of them are in great need of their pay, as they are still unable to resume regular work. The plan will be to take the companies one by one, and it will take some little time to get all the payments made. The privates have coming to them, from pay and ration money, a little over \$100 apiece on an average.

Death of Mrs. Meade.

Mrs. Mary Meade, wife of Patrick Meade, died at 8 o'clock this morning at her home, corner of North and Houghton streets, aged 69 years. She sustained a partial shock about six weeks ago which affected her throat so that she was able to take but little nourishment. She had been failing steadily since and her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Meade had resided in this city many years and was well known and highly respected and esteemed. Besides her husband she leaves four daughters and a son, Mrs. Morris Mack, Mrs. Thomas Ryan, Mrs. Charles F. Barden, Miss Mary A. Meade and William P. Meade, all of this city. The funeral will be held at St. Francis' church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

Accounts Overdrawn.

Trenton, Nov. 14.—Vice Chancellor Reed has rendered a decision in which he holds that ex-mayor Frank A. Magowan, as president of the Trenton Rubber company, overdraw his accounts in that concern to the extent of at least \$150,000. He also decides that Allen Magowan, the ex-mayor's father, and a director of the company, is civilly responsible for \$16,990 of these overdrafts, and that William P. Hayes, another director, is responsible to the extent of \$3600. Suit was instituted by Receiver Bird with the idea of holding Allen Magowan and William P. Hayes responsible for the ex-mayor's overdrafts, on the ground that they had been negligent in their duties as directors.

Princess Henry of Prussia has started for Genoa, where she will embark on board a steamer in order to join her husband at Kiao-Chow, China.

Steamer Lucania, from Liverpool for New York, had on board as passengers Tod Sloane, and Mme. Melba and Zella de Lussan, the operatic singers.

Raible Smith & Co., manufacturers of tin plate, Louisville, have assigned. Liabilities and assets \$70,000 each. The plant employs about 100 hands.

Schooner Jesse Murdock, from Scranton for a Cuban port, went ashore on Flag Island, off Florida, and became a total wreck. The crew is safe.

The Hamburg Correspondent publishes a telegram from Friedrichshafen stating that the obsequies of Prince Bismarck have been postponed until April 1.

The Earl of Minto, the new Canadian governor general in succession to Lord Aberdeen, arrived in Quebec, accompanied by his wife and family and suite.

One of the factory buildings of Noble & Cooley, drum and toy manufacturers at Granville, Mass., was burned with its contents. The loss is \$10,000; fully insured.

The Neueste Nachrichten of Brunswick has published a letter from Duke of Sunderland in which the duke maintains his claim to Hanover as Brunswick.

Fire which started in the Elk hotel at Canyon City, Or., destroyed entire business portion of the town a number of residences. The loss exceeded \$100,000.

Virginia, Dreher, the well-known actress, died at Phoenix, Ariz., where she had gone for her health. She was a member of Daly's Stock company of New York for some time.

There is no relaxation in the intrigue among the overmakers relative to the proposed establishment of the free silk system in Marlboro, Mass. There is considerable strike talk.

The approximate gross earnings of Baltimore and Ohio railroad for 11 months of October, 1926, were \$2,378,941 an increase of \$11,736.44 over the corresponding month of 1925.

Jupiter Lewis, colored, was shot and killed by an unknown person at Lexington, Ky. There was no known motive for the deed. Lewis was one of the best known negroes in Kentucky.

Captain Peyton Randolph, an officer of the Seventh Infantry (Immunes), died at Lexington, Ky., of typhoid fever. He was 25 years old. He came from the famous old Randolph family of Virginia.

Do You Need An Overcoat?

Is the Overcoat you wore last year looking shabby and out of shape? If so, just drop into our store and see what we can do for you for a little money. We have.

Overcoats in all Sizes. Overcoats in all Styles. Overcoats at all Prices.

Another thing about these Overcoats—they are made up of good quality of cloth; made up in a durable manner; made up in short, medium and long styles, so that all may be suited. These overcoats are made up to wear well as well as to look good, and the prices will suit you.

Calls and see our Overcoats. We have them at all prices.

Lonergan & Bissailon,
Popular Clothiers and Furnishers,
72 Main Street.

A Money Saver....

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

You can repair your own and children's shoes and save dollars during the year by using one of our **COBBLING SETS.**

Full outfit for only 75c. Look Them Over

SOLD AT...

J. M. DARBY'S HARDWARE STORE
49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

Keep Out the Cold.

You can do it easily and save fuel by using our **Roebuck Weather Strips.**

These will keep out the cold draughts about windows and doors.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Alderman & Carlisle,
Successors to E. B. Penniman & Co.
98 Main Street.

Do You Need a Good CLOTHES WRINGER?

If such is the case, we can please you, for we have bargains for you.

Challenge Wringer,	\$1.49
Falcon Wringer,	1.98
Universal High Grade Wringer,	2.50

Maxwell & McCurdy,
GILBERT MAXWELL, Proprietor.
Wholesale and Retail Crockery Dealers,
2 MARTIN BLOCK.

If you want the best and most correct styles in **FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY** CALL AT NEW MILLINERY PARLORS Corner North Holden and River Streets. New Goods. New Ideas. New Styles. MARGARET L. L'CONNELL, Formerly 85 Main St.

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About how much coal you use; have no interest in cleaning up clinkers; don't remove the ashes—terse, the expenses of house-warming. DON'T USE a coal that is all coal; a coal that burns up clean, giving the greatest number of heat units, with a refuse that does not need sifting and sorting and rensing. But if you do care use

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